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5,500
5,500

A LARGE NUMBER!
Yet, it is LESS than the number of SENTINEL'S circulated every evening.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

"A Drop of Ink Makes Millions Think."
Merchants can cause more people in Fort Wayne to think of buying their goods by a seasonable "ad" in
THE SENTINEL
Than in any other way.

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LADIES' SKIRTS.

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Therefore get best make of Skirts and you will have the cheapest.

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IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE (Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

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MAGNOLIA BLOSSOM.

Woman's Favorite Remedy.

A Simple Home Treatment for all Female Troubles.

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FREESE & RANKE,

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WE DO NOT ADVERTISE

To give you our best teeth for $4.00 per set and then charge you $10, $12 and $15 when you wish to buy, but we do as we say.

THE BEST TEETH $8 Per Set

No one can make you a better set, no matter what you pay; Black, Red or Maroon Plates, all at the same price.

Painless Extracting and Filling. All work warranted.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

"Over Baldwin's Music Store,"

Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

The Talk of the Town!

WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT?

WHY, AT THE ONLY PLACE TO GET ONE.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80-80½ Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance.

Business confidential. No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs. 52½ Calhoun St.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Soap is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

WAR MATERIAL.

The Government Places Numerous Orders.

Walker Company Will Build Gun Carriages.

Have Put on a Day and Night Force.

The Catskill and Nahant, Relics of the Rebellion, Being Put in Fighting Trim.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A large contract for disappearing-gun carriages was awarded today to the Walker company, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose immense foundries and machine shops have been placed at the disposal of the government. The company will run its plant night and day to rush the work for rapid delivery.

It is probable that the first deliveries will be in about three weeks. This is the first contract the Walker company has taken direct from the government.

It has done such work for other companies heretofore, but has decided now to take contracts direct.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 26.—Officers of the Walker company state that they have received a telegram from General Flagler, chief of the ordnance departmet, stating that their company had been awarded the contract for one-third of the gun carriages upon which bids were invited some days ago.

This will necessitate the use of the largest and heaviest machinery in the works, and the employment of an additional large force of men.

"The magnitude of this work," said one of the officials of the company, "necessitates employment of mammoth machinery and the most extensive foundries in the United States, and the Walker company being equipped with special facilities for handling and finishing these large castings, the chief of the ordnance department intends taking advantage of the Walker factories for similar future contracts. The total amount involved will exceed half a million dollars on the present contract."

The intention is to put every man possible on the work night and day and expedite the delivery as much as possible. It is thought that a part of the order can be completed in four months, and that the entire contract can be filled in eight months.

ANOTHER CONTRACT.

Bethelhem Works Will Also Build Guns and Carriages.

BETHELHEM, Pa., March 26.—The Bethelhem Iron Co. this afternoon received a big contract from the United States navy. It included six 7-inch and six 12-inch disappearing gun carriages to be finished as rapidly as possible, and five 10-inch guns, which makes fifteen 10-inch guns to be delivered by July 1. The company's works are running night and day on armor, guns and carriages for the United States navy.

CATSKILL AND NAHANT.

Two Relics of the Rebellion Getting Ready for War.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—Acting under orders from the navy department at Washington, two of the old monitors now at League Island navy yard, the Catskill and Nahant, were placed in the dry docks for repairs.

All the monitors now at the navy yard will be repainted and put in condition for fighting.

Three shifts will be placed at work on the fighters so that work will continue day and night. The men in charge of the dock anticipate rapid progress, for three years ago two of these old fighting vessels were docked and the bottoms found to be in excellent condition.

The cruiser Columbia will not sail for Hampton Roads until Monday at daybreak.

They will be followed by the Minneapolis a few days later. It was stated today that the Miantonomah would probably sail within a week, but her destination could not be learned.

A LIGHTER WILL BE ARMED.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The lighthouse authorities of Tompkinsville hrve received orders to keep half steam up on the big steel lighthouse tender Armeria, which is expected to be ordered to either the Norfolk or Brooklyn navy yards to be fitted with torpedos and five-inch guns.

GREATER ACTIVITY.

Machinists at Navy Yards Ordered to Work Twelve Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Machinists in the navy yard will be required hereafter to work twelve hours a day.

The new order takes effect at midnight, and they will relieve each other from day to day.

For several weeks the officials have been working the force in three shifts of eight hours each, but the failure to secure the requisite number of hands to push the work as rapidly as they desire, causes the change in their plans.

Captain Pendleton, who is in charge, also says the work should not be in the hands of three different sets of men, as is is too important.

Guns are turned out rapidly and prepared for shipment to the warships. Several large thirteen-inch guns are being given the finishing touches and a larger number of a smaller calibre will soon be ready for business.

AT SANDY HOOK.

Three Dynamite Guns Will be Completed Next Week.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Work on the three dynamite guns at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, is being rushed. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow, chief of the engineers corps, who is in charge of the work of fortifying the lower bay and the Hook, expects to have the guns ready for service in a week.

In case of emergency the guns could be put in shape for use in twenty-four hours. The guns are of different sizes and carry shells of from eight to fifteen inches. From sixty to 500 pounds of dynamite can be carried in the shot, according to the size. The shells are projected by air and have an effective range of two miles. The dynamite in even the small shot is sufficient to blow up the most powerful battleship. The guns are on stationary carriages and are each manned by three men.

NO LACK OF MEN.

New York Can Man All the Old Monitors.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—Adjutant General Tillinghast, in reply to a communication from the navy to report as to wether New York state could furnish sufficient men of the naval reserve to man two of the old monitors at Philidelphia and take them to New York, has replied that it can and will send as many men as may be needed at the call of the navy department.

SULLIVAN ISLAND REINFORCED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—A battery of artillery from St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, arrived this morning and was taken at once to the fortifications on Sullivan's Island for reinforcement of the garrison there. The work of mounting the long range rifles is being rushed and mines are in readiness for placing in the channel.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.—Within the next two months the great lakes and lake cities will send from 6,000 to 8,000 men to join the force of the United States navy, according to the statement of Lieutenant R. G. Dening, of the United States navy, now in this city on a recruiting mission. Lieutenant Dening is on his way to Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other northwestern cities, for the purpose of establishing recruiting stations.

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN.

Literary and Musical Program to be Rendered Tuesday Evening.

The young folks of lodge No. 1, Daughters of Workmen, will give a grand musical and literary entertainment at their hall next Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake will be served after the entertainment. Following is the program:

PART I.

Star Mandolin club.....
.....Messrs. Hitzman and Trautman
Piano solo.....Miss Chamberlain
Vocal solo.....Mrs. Flack
Recitation.....Miss Lola Foster
Piano duet.....Misses Hurlbut and Lapp
Harmonica selection.....T. W. Bauer
Vocal solo.....R. S. Vreeland
Recitation.....Miss Maud Weingardner
Piano duet.....Misses Souder and Drummond
Recitation.....Miss Ruth Ransburg

PART II.

Vocal solo.....Gust Hobrock
Assisted by the Mozart Quartet.
Piano solo.....Grace Thompson
Recitation.....Mrs. J. H. Foster
Piano duet. Lottie Whitney and Maud Merrilott
Vocal solo.....Otto Hild
Piano solo.....Miss Dornell
Recitation.....Tillie Reiley
Vocal solo.....Lottie Whitney
William Lutz and Willard Beaston in their new specialties.
Violin and piano duet.....
.....A. Cassoand J. C. Williams
Quartet song.....The Mozart quartet

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 16.

The following preamble was adopted at the review of Mad Anthony Tent No. 95, held the 16th day of March, 1898:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the dearly beloved wife of our brother, Sir Knight George C. Buck, and deprived his dear children of a devoted mother, and our brother, Sir Knight B. Baughman, of a sister, be it

Resolved, That we commend them to Him, from whom all mercies and blessings are received, and who has promised to be a Father to the orphan and comforter to all them who mourn and trust in Him. Be it further

Resolved, That we extend to these bereaved ones our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of affliction, and that a copy of this resolution be be mailed to the husband and brother of the departed, a copy be spread upon the records of this Tent and published in each of the daily papers.

C. H. CHAPMAN,
ELMER E. BANKS,
J. D. WARREN,
Committee.

AN ULTIMATUM.

War of Extermination Must Cease Immediately.

It Has Become Intolerable to the United States.

Spain's Army and Navy Must Leave Cuba.

Such is the Final Decision of President McKinley and He is Backed by 70,000,000 People.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—It can be stated on positive information that this government will, if indeed it has not already done so, inform Spain that the conditions now existing in Cuba, have become intolerable to the people of this country, and that hostilities on the island must cease. This policy is in direct line with the views of the president as expressed in his last message to congress on December 6. In that message he said:

"The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post, directed him to impress upon the government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war in Cuba by reaching a peaceful and lasting result, just and honorable alike to Spain and the Cuban people. These instructions recited the character and duration of the contest, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, with constant disturbance of national interests, and the injury from an indefinite continuance of this state of things. No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiltation to Spain could attach, and indeed precise proposals were withheld to avoid embarrassment with that government."

After reciting the substance of Spain's reply, received on October 23 last, the president says:

"The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted, and therewithal the disturbance and all occasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States."

Since the delivery of this message evidence has accumulated, showing beyond question that the promise made in behalf of the new administration to relieve the conditions in Cuba have not been fulfilled or accomplished. On the contrary the evidence which has reached the president shows conclusively that th esituation is daily becoming more serious.

In view of these facts this government has decided to take, if it has not already taken, definite action by informing Spain that, while disavowing any interest other than that dictated by a sense of honor and justice to a stricken and starving people, it must insist that hostilities be brought to a speedy termination.

So far as known no specific date has been fixed within which the war must be terminated, but it is believed that it is the purpose of the administration not to permit of any unnecessary or extended delay.

It is known in high official circles that many of the people highest in authority in Spain, including members of the ministery, are extremely weary of the conflict in Cuba and would willingly accede to any reasonable terms for a settlement of the whole question by granting to Cuba her independence on an indemnity basis.

The opposition to this plan comes from the factions opposed to the present administration, who demand extreme measures if necessary to release control of the island. In view of these conditions, what will be the answer to our demand cannot be foretold.

SPAIN CONCERNED.

The Alarmist Feeling Affects Official Centers.

MADRID, March 26.—El Liberal, the organ of the premier, Senor Sagasta, has published a paragraph which is attracting much attention. It says:

"The alarmist impressions continued late yesterday evening, affecting even official centers. The minister saw nothing to relieve the situation of things. Thus, at 11 p. m., when a person in the confidence of the queen regent visited Senor Sagasta and had a long interview with him, great importance was attached thereto."

Senor Depuy de Lome, the former Spanish minister at Washington, has arrived at Valencia. He refuses to be interviewed.

Last evening at the home of Faank Sauerwein, No. 52 McClellan street, a pedro party was given in honor of Mrs. Ed. Wefel, of Rushville, Ind. The gathering was also in the nature of a farewell to the Rogge homestead by Mr. Sauerwein, who will shortly move to Walnut street. The prizes were won by Miss Lizzie Corcoran and William Siebold, and the booby prizes were awarded to Mrs. Ed. Wefel and Mr. Summers. At prompt 12 o'clock the contests closed and the guests enjoyed themselves.

HIS GOOD NAME.

Conference Passes the Character of Rev. J. M. Driver.

Committee Appointed to Investicate Found No Proof of Charges of Criminality--Conference Proceedings.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., March 26.—The inquiry into charges preferred against Rev. John Merritt Driver, of the Methodist church at Marion, has resulted in the exoneration of that minister of imputations of criminal offenses. The report of the committee appointed to examine the charges was the event of the conference yesterday. The committee was composed of Rev. M. Mahin, Rev. J. H. Jackson, Rev. G. H. Hill, Rev. J. W. Welch and Rev. E. L. Seamans. The report was as follows:

"The committee of inquiry in the case of Dr. Driver, after as thorough investigation as they have been able to make, report that they find no proof sufficient to justify charges of criminality. They do find facts showing that Brother Driver has been guilty of great improprieties and indiscretions which he himself admits, and for which he expresses great concern. In view of Brother Driver's frank confession and the promise of such reformation of his conduct as shall give no occasion for censure in the future, the committee recommends that his character be passed."

It is understood here that Rev. Driver will transfer to Minnesoto, probably to Mankato.

The trial of Dr. Driver extended over two days and was desperately fought by those opposed to the Marion preacher. Witnesses were not only brought here from Marion, but from Fort Wayne, Pana, Ill., and other points where the preacher has been in charge, to show up his former record. Four witnesses were brought from Marion last night to testify against him. The main charge, that he had been intimate with a woman in his congregation, was not sustained by the investigating committee after it heard the evidence. The preacher pleaded guilty to "indiscretion," of which the committee accused him. The "indiscretion" was smoking a cigar with a friend on one occasion and taking a drink of whisky, which was prescribed by a physician for an ailment.

It was evident from the unanimity of the vote of the conference that Dr. Driver is held in high esteem by his brethren. Mrs. Driver has been with her husband here ever since his arrival. It is rumored that Driver will bring damage suits against the Marion newspapers which have defamed his character. One of the newspapers, which has been most persistent in following up its charges against him had a representative here during the conference. He stated that although Dr. Driver was acquitted by the conference he would yet be handled by the newspaper as if he were the most "dangerous man who ever lived in the community." It is given out that the Marion paper is attempting to force a libel suit.

CONFERENCE WORK.

Last night was observed as the educational anniversary of De Pauw university. Addresses were made by President H. A. Gobin and Chancellor W. H. Hickman, of the university.

The third day of the M. E. conference had the largest attendance of the session. Several hundred visitors, mostly women from surrounding cities, took advantage of the beautiful weather to visit the sessions.

The preachers on the supernumerary list are A. L. Forkner, W. B. Randolph, S. C. Miller, J. W. Lewellen, D. D. Powell, J. V. Lurflinger, W. C. McCaig, T. D. Tharp, C. Skinner, C. B. M. Rogers, W. I. Taylor, H. Bridge, A. A. Pittinger, J. S. Bitcer, A. J. Cary and P. S. Cook.

J. H. Hartwell, of the Richmond district, withdrew from the conference.

The superanuated preachers were announced as follows: R. L. Brewington, Thomas Stabler, M. H. Smith, M. Mahan, J. Maffit, R. D. Spellman, R. A Newton, J. P. Nash, I. Cooper, S. Johnson (deceased), N. Gellam, N. D. Peddycord, W. Lash, P. Garland, J. W. Miller, C. W. Church, J. W. Lowry, H. M. Mendenhall (transferred to Cincinnati district), H. Woolpert, T. C. Neal, W. E. Curtis, J. W. McDaniel, N. D. Shackleford, N. H. Phillips, A. Greenman, W. M. Van Slyke, A. G. McCaster, R. Louby, E. M. Baker, J. H. McMahan, H. J. Lacy, W. E. McCarty, J. C. White, E. S. Preston, M. A. Teague, J. S. McCarty, F. A. Robinson, William Peck, A. L. Lamport, J. L. Ramsey, D. C. Woolpert, T. H. C. Beal and W. O. Pierce.

The resolution of Elder Mahin asking the bishop to use his influence to set the time for holding the annual conference the first week in April instead of the last week in March was adopted by a voto of 74 to 71.

Arrangements are being made to run excursion trains into Fort Wayne on the evening of April 29, on which date Robert G. Ingersoll will lecture on "Liberty" at the Princess rink.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Uncle Sam Has the Eagle's Eye Upon It.

Fleet Will Consume Fourteen Days in the Passage.

But Will Not be Intercepted by Our Navy.

Commanders for the Single Turreted Monitors Have Been Selected and Assigned.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—No protest or representations of any kind respecting the advance of the Spanish torpedo flotilla have been made up to the present time, so far as can be learned in the best posted quarters. The movements of this flotilla continue to be watched with the keenest interest by naval officials, and close estimates are being made as to their location today and the time intervening before their arrival at Porto Rico. The navy department calculates that the run from the Canaries to San Juan, Porto Rico, which is expected to be the first stopping point, is 2,800 miles. It is believed they have already covered about 400 miles of this distance. They are moving slowly, being retarded by a collier which accompanies them, and the balance of the trip will take from twelve to fourteen days.

Although the movements are gravely discussed by the highest naval officials, it is not accompanied by any intimation that steps toward actually intercepting the flotilla have been matured or even considered, except in the most general way. It is stated on high authority that the reports that the flying squadron under Commander Schley might be utilized in this connection are not warranted by any steps thus far taken. On the contrary, it is pointed out, the entire plan of the flying squadron was formed before the torpedo flotilla left the Canaries, and it was designed for quite another line of work. In this connection Representative Hilborne, of California, one of the members of the house committee on naval affairs, was at the navy department today and talked with the officials concerning the movements of the Spanish flotilla. Mr. Hilborne presented a new phase of the case, and one not in line with the current view of naval officials.

"It is not for us to interfer ein any way with the movement of the Spanish torpedo flotilla or Spanish vessels," said he.

"The high seas are an open highway to the ships of the world, and while there is no declaration of war we are not in a position to say these torpedo boats shall not move as Spain sees fit to direct them. When we are assembling our own ships at Key West and other points, it is not the time for us to intercept the movements of Spanish ships. That would be an overt act, and not permissible in the absence of a declaration of a war."

The navy department issued orders today placing officers in command of a number of the single turreted monitors which have recently been called into service.

Lieutenant R. G. Peck will command the monitor Lehigh, which is to go to Boston.

Lieutenant W. M. Irwin will command the Montauk, which goes to Portland, Maine.

Lieutenant H. F. Fickbohm will command the Jasen, which goes to New York.

Lieutenant C. S. Richardson will command the Nahant, which goes to New York.

Lieutenant M. E. Hall will command the Catskills, which goes to Boston.

These naval officers will be first in command of the several monitors and will be aided by officers and men from the naval militia of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and elsewhere. The monitors are still at the League Island navy yard, being outfitted as rapidly as possible and reports received at the navy department indicate that they will be ready to proceed in from ten days to three weeks.

Another order issued by the navy department today assigns Lieutenant Noel at once to the command of the Nezinsicott. This craft is a fine new tug which can be used as a supply boat. She is now at New York and when Lieutenant Noel takes command she will proceed to Key West to further augment the fleet there. Today's orders also give the Nezinsicott a full complement of officers.

The commanders of the various monitors above referred to are drawn from the faculty of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, and from Steel inspection, as the emergency is such that these officers can be better utilized for active sea service than for the educational work at the academy and inspection.

The assignment of Lieut. J. L. Jayne to command the torpedo boat Rodgers, announced today, in effect operates as an acceptance of this new boat and brings her into commission. The Rodgers recently made her trial run from Baltimore to Norfolk, but she has not formally been accepted, although the assignment of a naval commander to her foreshadows her acceptance and commisiion. She doubtless will be added to the fleet of torpedo craft already at Key West.

IN THE COURTS.

Expert Testimony in a Big Damage Suit.

Mrs. Florence Hill Granted a Divorce--Judgment Rendered--News of the Courts.

The damage suit of Sebastian Miller against the Wabash Railroad company for $10,000 promises to be one of the most important cases of that character ever tried in the Allen county courts. The chief claim for damages rests upon the destruction by fire of an enormous number of young willow plants such as are employed in the manufacture of baskets. Judge W. G. Colerick and Colerick & France, attorneys for the plaintiff have been taking the deposition of expert witnesses for two or three days, experienced willow growers from New York state, Wisconsin and other points, as well as basket-makers being here to give testimony. Judge Hammond and Stewart Bros., of Lafayette, attorneys for the Wabash, have been in the city securing testimony from the same witnesses.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

In the circuit court today Judge O'Rourke granted Florence Hill a divorce from Charles E. Hill, the well known musician. Cruelty and abandonment were charged.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Judge Heller, of Decatur, sitting as special judge in the superior court, denied the defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Brown vs. the city for damages, and rendered judgment for the plaintiff. The case will be appealed.

In the superior court the motion of the defendants that judgment be awarded them on the special interrogatories in the damage suit of Ulmer vs. Geake & Henry was overruled.

Judge Dawson rendered judgment in the sum of $1,570 in favor of the Central Union Life Insurance company, a party to the suit of Philip Sanford vs. Henrietta Bleekman, et al.

The White National bank has sued William B. Kehler et al. in the circuit court on note for $1,200.

Emelia Snyder has been appointed guardian of Lorenz Schiefer, a minor.

In the superior court the Keeley Brewing company was awarded judgment for $706 against George J. Stier.

The circuit court adjourned this afternoon until April 4, the beginning of the April term.

Jane Cornelle has caused the arrest of her husband, August Cornelle, for desertion. He will be tried Monday before Justice Bullerman.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rudy C. Reinewald--a daughter.

Branch 370 of the L. C. B. A. will hold a special meeting Monday, March 20.

Mrs. J. E. Long, wife of the Wabash brakeman, was called to Auburn, Ind., by a message from her father, Uriah Johnson.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles has returned from Peru, where she has been in attendance at the bedside of her mother, who has been quite ill.

After a week's vacation Harry Donovan will Monday morning return to Vincennes, Ind., where he is a student at the Vincennes Military academy.

Fred Stellhorn, son of Charles Stellhorn, of this city, is one of the graduates in the pharmaceutical class at Purdue university this spring. He passed final examinations yesterday.

Monday evening there will be an entertainment at the Fort Wayne College of Expression. Prof. Earl B. Newton, of the faculty, will be seen in impersonations from Dickens, Riley and others, including his own compositions. The entertainment will be interspersed with music by other members of the faculty.

The district convention of the Walther league will be held in Defiance, Ohio, April 24. Last evening the Walther league of Emanuel's Lutheran church elected the following delegates and alternates: Delegates, George Seibold, Herman Boester and William Bock; alternates, Louis Schmoe, Fred Rump and Herman Hormel.

Captain C. E. Reese is reorganizing the Fort Wayne Rifles, and has forwarded to the adjutant general of the state militia a list of the recruits for the new company. The list contains fifty-three names, the minimum number allowed a company at muster, but Captain Reese is confident the maximum number, seventy-three, will be mustered in. He will receive the necessary blanks and documents within a few days. Should war occur with Spain the Rifles will offer their services to the government.

WIND SAVED TOWN.

Edgerton Threatened by a Big Conflagration.

Oak Harbor Cooperage and Lumber Company Afire.

Fort Wayne Fire Department Called to the Scene.

A South Wind Saved the Town From Destruction--Loss is About $4,000 --Fully Insured.

A south wind this morning saved the town of Edgerton, in this county, from destruction by fire.

About 5:30 a dispatch was received at the Nickel Plate offices asking that the Fort Wayne fire department give the town some aid as it was threatened with destruction by fire. Mayor Scherer and Chief Hilbrecht were notified and consented to send aid. The members of the department at engine house No. 6 were called and in a few minutes were at the depot ready to leave for the scene of the fire. It was some time before the Nickel Plate had ready an engine and car, but when the special did start it traveled the eighteen miles in twenty-two minutes. Mayor Scherer and Chief Hilbrecht went with the the engine and eight firemen and when they arrived at Edgerton they found the blaze almost extinguished.

The fire occurred in the Oak Harbor Cooperage and Lumber company's factory, which employs about 150 men. A dry kiln, containing heading, had in some manner, probably by a spark or the heat from the engine, caught fire. Roose Bros. & Anspach Bros., who own the factory, have a fire apparatus of their own and by hard work they had prevented the fire from spreading until the Fort Wayne department arrived, when it was easily extinguished, not, however, until the kiln and all its contents were were destroyed.

The fire was a lucky one, as the material is very inflammable. The most of the factory and the town is south of the kiln in which the fire was blazing and a wind from the south carried the flames away from the most valuable buildings and stock. But for this fact Mayor Scherer says the entire village of Edgerton would probably have been destroyed. The loss is estimated at $4,000, fully insured.

The Fort Wayne department returned home at 9 o'clock.

HOME FOR UNIONS.

Plans Discussed by Delegates to the Trades Council.

Cigarmakers Advocate the Building of a Home for the Labor Organizations of Fort Wayne--Other Business.

One of the most important matters discussed at the Trades and Labor council last evening was a proposition submitted by delegates from the Cigarmakers' union that the labor organizations of the city erect a building to be used as a meeting place and library for members of organized labor. The matter was pretty thoroughly discussed and the idea was received with much favor, although it was decided that no action should be taken immediately. It is believed that if all members of organized labor in the city would take a few dollars' worth of stock a commodious building could be erected and the revenue received from labor unions alone would pay the expense of operating the home.

The stonecutters reported a grievance against Keller & Braun and the matter was referred to the arbitration committee.

The clerks made a report as to the progress they were making in their efforts to induce Clothier Schiyer to close at 6 o'clock, the same as other dealers.

Delegates were seated from the street railway union, the bartenders' union and the lathers' union. The street railway men have been organized for several weeks and the membership is daily increasing.

Mrs. M. B. Gorsline was appointed official reporter of the Trades and Labor council for the Indianapolis Union.

Several hundred copies of the Blue Book, which has just been compiled by Edward Miller, were distributed among the delegates.

The laundry workers reported that they had received their labels which were now being used by the Fort Wayne laundry. The president and secretary of the council were instructed to notify the public through the newspapers that Mr. Phillips was now using the label.

JUGGLED WITH BANK FUNDS

Cashier Shoots Himself at Philadelphia and the Concern Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The death of John S. Hopkins, cashier of the People's bank, and the assignment made Wednesday night by the Guarantors' Finance company, were followed yesterday by disclosures which showed important connection between the two events. The coroner's investigation yesterday afternoon developed the fact, hitherto concealed by the family, that Hopkin's had committed suicide, and an examination of the affairs of the People's bank by its officers resulted in the revelation that Hopkins had during the last two years loaned the bank's funds in large amounts to Richard F. Loper, general manager of the Gurantors Finance company. These loans, which remain unpaid and aggregate, it is said, over $600,000, were made wholly without the knowledge of the officers and directors of the bank. The securities given by Loper as collateral for the loans furnished were found, according to the statement of one of the bank's officials, to have very little value. In consequence of these relations the bank today closed its doors indefinitely.

WILL BE NO DISPUTE.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Will Receive Maine Report.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—It is practically settled that when the report on the Maine disaster reaches the senate it will be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Some of the members of the committee on naval affairs have felt that that committee should have the report, in view of the investigation it has been ordered by the senate to conduct, but the foreign relations committee claims jurisdiction because of the international charactor of the questions involved and Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee, said today that he did not now expect to make objection to the report going to the foreign relations committee.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Several Victims Claimed by Grim Reaper--The Week's List.

Miss Kittie McLain, who passed away Friday morning, will be buried Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the Cathedral. She was a devout member of the Young Ladies' sodality and a large circle of friends will deeply mourn her loss. Her chosen friends for pall bearers will be as follows: Messrs. Charles and Wm. Grosvenor, Henry Motherwell, Wm. Christie, Frank Brossard and Frank Hill.

ACKLEY.

Worth Ackley, an inmate of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, died at the institution at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon from epilepsy. He was seven years of age and has a mother living on Barr street, opposite the police station.

COSGROVE.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank D. Cosgrove will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late residence, No. 103 West Superior street, Rev. L. L. Henson officiating at the services.

MOSS.

Ernst Theodore, child of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Moss, of 341 Gay street, died at 8 o'clock this morning of lung fever, aged one year one month an i eighteen days.

STONE.

The funeral of Mrs. Addie Stone will occur Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, No. 24 Liberty street, and at 3 o'clock fram the Baptist Tabernacle. Rev. L. L. Henson will conduct the services.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rudy C. Reinewald--a daughter.

Mrs. G. E. Bursley entertained the ladies of her neighborhood yesterday afternoon, in compliment to Mrs. Silver, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. W. H. Watt, of New York city.

Monroeville Breeze: "The engagement of Miss Malie, the charming and accomplished daughter of David S. Redelsheimer, and E. O. Reiss, a promising young business man of Cleveland, Ohio, has been publicly announced."

The board of public safety met last evening and approved the plans for the new engine houses and talked over the question of equipment for the new quarters. Bids for the construction of the new hose wagons will be received next week.

Barney Sharp, one of the drillers employed in sinking the large well at the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth, fell from a derrick yesterday afternoon and was very badly hurt. He was taken to the hospital at the institute, where medical aid was rendered.

The mission conducted this week at St. Patrick's church by the Dominican Fathers is attracting large congregations nightly. This week services are being held for women, and next week the mission will be in the spiritual interest of the men of the congregation.

A very pleasant thimble party was given by Miss Blanche Bilderback at her home yesterday afternoon, in honor of Miss Mabel Tinkham, who is home from college. An anatomy puzzle was given the guests to solve and Miss Emma Wallace received the prize.

Martin Jordan was assaulted by Noah Herzog and Thomas Crow at Huntington yesterday and was so seriously injured that his mother, who was visiting Mrs. Karns, in this city, was called home. Mrs. Anthony Gerard, a sister, whose home is in Grand Rapids, has gone to his bedside. Word late this afternoon is that Jordan is still in a semi-conscious condition.



THE SWEETEST BABY IS?

Why yours, of course. Encouraged by the sale on our Baby Carriages, we have placed an order for the second car load. They have some strong "selling points." No split reeds, but full round reeds. The only adjustable Parasol that can be thrown in any position.

We show an all Reed (no willow) cab, at the low price of

$4.90.

Don't forget us on Furniture. We keep 25 per cent. below competitors.

W. J. KETTLER & SON,
FURNITURE,
15 and 17 Court and 58 and 60 Clinton Sts.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Y. W. C. A.—Ladies' chorus meets at 7:30.

Brewers' Union No. 62—Regular meeting.

Travelers' Protective Association Regular meeting of Post A.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 25; Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:

Saturday—"Other People's Money."

THIS war doesn't seem to be any of Mr. Cleveland's funeral.

IF that new comet is discovered to have spikes on its head and a "W" on its tail it means war.

THE pending war scare is the beginning of a public policy that will in a few years make the United States one of the greatest naval powers on the globe.

IT is hard to make out from the various portraits printed whether Capt. Robley Evans, gallant "Fighting Bob," most resembles a senior student of a theological seminary or the late Mr. Yankee Sullivan, who in his day enjoyed some eminence as a fighter.

FOR nearly six weeks the people of the United States have been keeping cool and waiting. Early in the coming week the result of the inquiry into the destruction of the Maine will be officially published. And here it becomes more important than ever that the people heed the admonition—keep cool.

A BOTANIST insists that many neglected American weeds are good to eat. The tender young shoots of milkweed are said to be as delicate as asparagus, with similar valuable properties. Pigweed is related to beets and spinach. The nettle is well flavored, though somewhat coarse and stringy, which argues that the donkey may be more of an epicure than is supposed. It is suggested that every weed has an honest value if it could only be discovered.

THE loss of almost one-quarter of the habitable surface of the globe has not taught Spain the lesson that no government can rule her colonies by despotism. Oppression and robbery have constituted the policy by which Spain has despoiled herself of the richest and most extensive colonial possessions over which any government has ever held dominion.

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of toys report that their business has been greatly stimulated by the recent war talk. One manufacturer states that since the blowing up of the Maine the demand for tin soldiers toy cannon, guns and other weapons has nearly doubled. Large quantities of these playthings are imported from Paris, and all the regular line of steamships now on their way to this country have in the cargoes large consignments of such toys hastily ordered.

WHILE the United States is about ready to rescue Cuba from the despoiling hand of Spain, the people of this country should keep in mind the fact that in the towns and villages of the island are thousands of famishing, disease-stricken human brings without clothing, without food and without medicine. Pending the inaguration of government relief measures the humane people of the United States should be prompt to continue that charity, already generous in its provision, to relieve the distress that is so urgent. Let the bounty to Cubans be unstinted.

WITH striking dispassion Senator Proctor told the story of Cuba's misery. It was not an oration, but a calm, cold narration of the truth. Senator Gallinger followed him with the substance of the same story, but with more vivid recital, more of the feeling of one who is stirred by what he has beheld. Senator Thurston's thrilling appeal for Cuba came as a fitting climax. It repeated not only the dire tale of Cuba's woes, but named the remedy for the wrong. The successive statements of these three senators of the United States lay plain before all the people of this republic the duty of their government. At once let there be intervention, without war, if may be—but intervention.

Cuba as it is Today.

It is established that 200,000 reconcentrados, meaning the peasants who, by Weyler's policy, were driven within the fortified lines of towns, have died of hunger, disease and wretchedness since January, 1897, in Cuba, an island of fruitful soil and gentle climate. This is as widespread a mortality as that attributed by some statisticians to India in the late famine; it outnumbers the authenticated death-roll of the Armenians. To give to the total the impressiveness it should have, let us say that all the deaths of union soldiers from wounds in all the battles of the late civil war fall short of this aggregate of mortality among the non-combatants of Cuba by about 90,000. The union losses, "killed or died of wounds," were but 110,070 in four years of the most terrific fighting the world has seen in this century.

But the vital statistics of the reconcentrados do not tell the whole story of war mortality in Cuba. Senator Proctor, in his recent speech, said that the effective fighting force of Spain in Cuba is now but 60,000, though 200,000 have been sent there first and last to subdue the insurrection. Where are the 140,000 missing? Senator Proctor says that some have died, others been killed, the remainder in Cuban hospitals or at home sick. Here is a great army dead, dying or diseased. That is to say, the Cuban war in three years has struck down 340,000 human beings exclusive of those killed in the insurgent armies or dying within their lines. Yet the patriot forces are able to repair their losses and are now as strong as they ever claimed to be. Senator Proctor says he has corroborated the statement of a Cuban leader who can be trusted that 30,000 insurgents are under arms and operating in every province, with four small brigades in the province of Havana itself. With all her efforts and cost of blood and treasure, Spain has been unable to strike the rebellion in a vital place. The young republic is stronger and more potent than it was in the first year of the struggle.

The revolution cannot be put down. The island is lost to Spain. She can hold the fortified cities and continue to starve the inhabitants penned up within her lines, but she cannot restore peace except by withdrawing her soldiers and relinquishing the island. This should be brought about by the United States in the quickest way. Humanity demands it. Six months' more of delay means another hundred thousand dead.

HAVE A CARE

Where you buy your goods, they may not turn out as represented. Our's are guaranteed or money refunded. Those we now quote were bought cheap—way below the market—hence low prices to you.

Matchless Spring Clothing Offers For Men.

High Grade Spring Covert Cloth Overcoats.-Our extensive stock comprises the neat & new shades, beautifully tailored with pure silk sleeve linings, box and regular cut, equal in every detail to the high-priced tailor-made garment, and are handsome values at our price **$10.00**

All-Wool Spring Suits.--Exclusive '98 Styles, in 3 and 4 button sacks, in Cheviots and Cassimeres, handsomely tailored, in neat pin checks, plaids and fancy mixtures and plain colors—excellent values that cannot be duplicated for less than $10.00—our first spring price **$7.50**

Men's Finer Grade Spring of '98 Suits, fresh from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres, unfinished clay worsteds, neat pin checks, plaids and rich fancy mixtures, blue, black and plain gray—stouts, longs and regular shapes—our first Spring offering at the popular price... **$10.00**

Men's Finest Spring Suits & Overcoats up to $25.

Fashionable Spring Trousers for Men.

Men's Fine Spring Style Trousers, latest cut, in all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, neat checks, stripes, plaids, mixtures and plain solid colors, elegantly tailored and well worth double the price........ **$2.50**

Fine Grades in pure all-wool worsteds and cassimeres, new neat stripes, shades and patterns—new stock just arrived and large assortment—our price for them is.... **$3.50**

Still Finer Values in handsome worsteds, exceptionally fine tailoring, newest spring designs in stripes, checks and plaids, stouts, longs, regulars and extra sizes guaranteed to fit, you'll pay half again as much elsewhere.......... **$4.00**

Confirmation Suits a Specialty.

Never before have we shown such an assortment of Boy's Confirmation Suits, long or short pants and greatest values we have ever been able to offer. The prices range from $4.00 to $12.

One Especial Offer in the Confirmation Line.

We were fortunate enough to close out from a manufacturer one lot Boys' Black Clay, All-Wool Worsted Long Pants Suits, sizes 11 to 14. We bought these Suits at a ridiculously low figure and are in position to offer them to the trade at less than manufacturer's cost. This lot consists of 32 Suits and when they are sold this quality Suits cannot be retailed for less than $8.00. First come first served, and while they last you can have them at the heretofore unheard of price, **$5.00.** **$5**

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

A LITERARY TREAT.

Leon H. Vincent, Monday Night, Will Begin a Series of Lectures.

Monday night, at the First Presbyterian church, Leon H. Vincent will give the first of a course of four lectures he is to deliver in this city. The subject of Monday evening's lecture will be "Hawthorne." Tuesday, March 29, "Emerson, the Man," will be his topic. April 4, "Lowell, the Critic and Letter Writer." April 5, "Thomas Carlyle and His Wife."

This course should prove very attractive to all lovers of good literature.

Mr. Leon H. Vincent will give a course of four lectures in this city, which should prove very attractive to all lovers of good literature. Mr. Vincent is undoubtedly the most popular lecturer of the present time on all Chautauqua platforms as well as before colleges and literary clubs. He devotes all his time to his work, his subjects including the leading English and American authors. With a pleasing presence, a well modulated voice, a keen critical faculty, a delicate sense of humor, and a charming use of the English language, Mr. Vincent delights and instructs his audiences. No speaker has been so popular with everyone at Winona for the last two seasons as Mr. Vincent.

Some opinions of his lectures by those who heard him last summer, are given:

Mrs. D. N. Foster: "I have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Vincent's lectures for two seasons, and I am glad to express my pleasure in them, as affording both entertainment and instruction in a very charming manner."

Mr. C. H. Worden: "Mr. Vincent is one of the best lecturers I ever heard. I was delighted with the manner and the matter of his lectures. I cannot too highly commend him."

Miss Merica Hoagland: "From the beginning to the end of his lectures, Mr. Vincent commands the close attention of all his audience, with a charm of manner which is only equalled by his inimitable portrayal of character."

GETS A DIVORCE.

Claudia Carlstadt, the Actress, Ready for Another Husband.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Judge Brentano today granted to Claudia Carlstadt, the actress, a divorce from her husband, after a hearing lasting but a few minutes. The divorce was granted under the name of Claudia Theresa Christie. Mrs. Christie, it is said, will marry Albert Gallatin Wheeler, the New York millionaire.

TEN DAYS MORE

And the Fort Wayne Players Will Commence to Report.

Peck Sharp is Lonesome Way Out in Bonaparte—Copy of the Complete Schedule.

In just ten days, April 5, the Fort Wayne ball players will report for duty. Many of them are anxious to come and that, too, as soon as possible. Peck Sharp writes Manager O'Meara to send him a ticket right away, because he is so lonesome at his home in Bonaparte, Iowa. He asserts that he is in fine condition, and believes that with first-class pitchers Fort Wayne will be in the hunt from the beginning.

Alloway writes that he is in the pink of condition, and Woolever promises to eat up grounders and make nothing but base hits.

NEW CASTLE GETS GANZEL.

Joe Ganzel, late of the Minneapolis team of the Western league, will be the guardian for the first bag of the New Castle team this season, he having been signed by Manager Lytle yesterday, says the New Castle correspondent of the Pittsburg Leader. Joe was with the Saginaw team in the Inter-State league in 1896, and in fifty-three games batted for an average of .305, and had a fielding average of .963. Last season he started with Saginaw, but toward the close of the season he was sold to Minneapolis, in the Western league. While in the latter league he played in twenty-two games, had 250 putouts, five assists and six errors, giving him a fielding average of .977. He also batted over .900 in that league. Ganzel was released at his own request, and that is how New Castle came to secure him. Joe is a great fielder, a heady base runner, and an excellent hitter.

ROBISON PARK LEAGUE.

The Keystones and the Shamrocks, of the Robison Park league, will line up this season with the following players:

Keystones—Nolan, captain; Fitzpatrick, Bates, Doyle, Shaughnessy, Hayes, Baker, Geake, Haynes and Foutz.

Shamrocks — Walter Welsh, Quinn, Eissing, Heller, Donaldson, Woulfe, Dolan, Moran, O'Rourke, Millhouse, McDarby, Berg, Collars, W. Raidy, Monahan, Crawford and Hogan.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE SENTINEL today presents a complete tabulated schedule of Inter-State games for the season of 1898. It is absolutely correct, having been furnished by President Power. Cut it out and you can keep track of all the teams in the league.

Inter-State League Schedule, 1898.

Clubs.	At Grand Rapids.	At Toledo.	At Fort Wayne.	At Mansfield.	At Dayton.	At Springfield.	At Youngstown.	At New Castle.
Grand Rapids		May 16, 17, 18 June 30 July 1, 2, 31 Aug. 22, 23, 24, 24	May 26, 27, 28, 29 June 5 July 21, 22, 23 Sept. 1, 2, 3	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 8, 9, 10	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17, 17	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3	April 28, 29, 29 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 4, 5, 6
Toledo	May 19, 20, 21, 21 June 27, 28, 29, 29 Sept. 6, 7, 7		May 23, 24, 25 July 28, 29, 30, 30 Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11	June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 1, 2, 3	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16, 16 Sept. 4, 15, 16, 17	June 1, 2, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14	April 28, 29, 29 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 4, 5, 6	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3
Fort Wayne	June 9, 10, 11, 12 July 25, 26, 27 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 4, 5	June 6, 7, 8 July 18, 19, 20, 20 Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28		May 19, 20, 21 June 27, 28, 29 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 7	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15, 15 July 31 Aug. 1, 2, 3	April 28, 29, 30 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 10	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17
Mansfield	May 22, 23, 24, 25 July 17, 18, 19, 20 July 24 Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28	May 8, 26, 27, 28, 29 June 12, 26 July 22, 23 Aug. 12, 30, 31 Sept. 5	May 15, 16, 17, 18 June 30 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24		April 28, 29, 30 May 1 June 5, 16, 17, 18, 19 Aug. 4, 5, 6, 7	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17, 17	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 14
Dayton	May 9, 10, 11 July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 5, 6, 7, 7 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 11, 12, 13 Sept. 18	May 12, 13, 14 June 23, 24, 25, 25 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 20	May 2, 3, 4 June 20, 21, 22 Aug. 8, 9, 10		May 16, 17, 18 June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 22, 23, 24	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 5, 6, 7	June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 8, 9, 10
Springfield	May 12, 13, 14, 15 June 23, 24, 25, 26 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21	May 9, 10, 11 June 5, 19, 20, 21, 22 July 17, 24 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 1, 2, 3, 4, 22 July 1, 4, 5 Aug. 1, 5, 6, 7	May 5, 6, 7 June 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 13	May 8, 19, 20, 21 June 12, 27, 28, 29 July 3 Aug. 14, 25, 26, 27		June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27, 27 Sept. 8, 9, 10, 10	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30, 30 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 7
Youngstown	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	April 30 May 1, 3, 4, 22 June 23, 24, 25 July 3 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10	May 9, 10, 11 June 26 July 7, 8, 9, 10, 24 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 12, 13, 14, 14 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 20	May 15, 16, 27, 28, 29 June 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 21 Sept. 1, 2, 3	May 23, 24, 25 July 21, 22, 23, 23 Aug. 29, 30, 31, 31		May 19, 20, 21 June 27, 28, 29, 29 Aug. 25, 26, 27, 27
New Castle	April 30 May 1, 2, 3, 4 July 3, 4, 4, 5 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10	May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 July 17 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 9, 10, 11 June 23, 24, 25, 25 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 17	May 22, 23, 24, 25 June 26 July 21, 22, 23, 24 Aug. 28, 29, 30, 31	May 26, 27, 28 July 18, 19, 20, 20 Sept. 1, 2, 3, 3	May 16, 17, 18, 18 June 30 July 1, 2 April 22, 23, 24, 24	

NOTES.

Hickman is showing up wonderfully well with Boston in practice and Bob Lowe says he will be a winner.

Harry Blake seems to have a cinch on Cleveland's right field this year if he keeps up his present gait. He has been fielding phenomenally and hitting the ball like a "house afire."

Tim Murnane, of the Boston Herald, says: "When the train pulled into Washington, Chick Stahl was noticed trying to bribe the gate tender to let him by. The official wouldn't have it and Chick held his place until Jack Stivetts came along. There was a warm greeting from all the old boys for Chick, and he expressed great pleasure in returning to the fold. Stahl has been here since last Friday and never looked better."

SURPRISED PASTOR.

Bethel Congrgation Gives a Token of Esteem.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Baumgartner Most Pleasantly Remembered--Growth of Bethel Church.

Last night, while Rev. S. H. Baumgartner was practicing with the Bethel church choir in the church, for an Easter entertainment, his congregation and some outside friends, took deliberate possession of his home, summoning him to return, gave him a complete and most pleasant surprise. The occasion was an exceedingly enjoyable one for all and highly appreciated by the pastor and family. In course of the evening's enjoyment a repast of ice cream and cake was served, after which the young ladies' Sunday school class presented their pastor and teacher, in a neat little address by Miss Lizzie Schoch, with a most beautiful umbrella, and the Ladies' Aid society presented Mrs. Baumgartner with a lovely autograph quilt. The treasurer of the church gave the pastor a handsome ink stand and drawing compass. These acts of love and good wishes were very much appreciated and accepted with grateful hearts. The best of feeling exists between the congregation and their pastor and family. All regret that a separation is made necessary by the law of the church. Rev. Baumgartner, who served Bethel church for the past four years, will start to conference on next Monday morning, which convenes in Louisville, Ky., on Thursday at 9 a. m.

During his time here commendable progress was made by the church. Within the last three years the congregation, with less than eighty-five members to begin with, $2,000.00 lot on corner Dewald and Clinton streets upon which they erected a beautiful church, costing, including all furniture and pipe organ, donated by Capt. C. Hettler and his friends, some over $13,000; and a very roomy and modern built parsonage costing some over $2,000, making the total value of the property $17,000. Up to date money paid in on subscriptions and cash collections for lot, church and parsonage amounts to $14,382.72. Uncollected subscriptions, mostly good, are less than $300. The church has borrowed about $2,700, which amount is secured by seventeen shares in the building and loan association. Thus the property is practically free of any indebtedness.

Besides the above, the church contributed for home mission work $382.98, and for foreign mission work, $242.56; for benevolences, $194.30; home Sunday school work, $220.17; current expenses, nearly $750; for other purposes, $160; salary for presiding elder and preacher in charge, $1,855. The church has great reasons for gratitude to God for His visible help.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Program of Events Arranged for the Members.

The leaders for the Sunday afternoon series are as follows: March 27, Mrs. Collins; April 3, Miss Shauh, of Indianapolis; April 10, Mrs. J. S. McCurdy; April 17, Miss Nelson, of Chicago. These services begin at 5 o'clock. All young women are invited to attend.

Musical indoor games and lunch will take the place of the regular work for the girls branch, April 2 from 2 till 4 o'clock.

The second lesson in button-holing will be given Saturday afternoon. All members of the girls branch should bring their thimbles, needle and thread.

On Tuesday evening, April 5th, the quarterly meeting of the association will be held. The state secretary will give the address.

All members of ladies' chorus are requested to be present tonight at 7:30 a. m. to rehearse the music for the quarterly meeting.

A musical will be given at the association Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

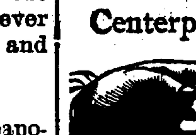
Lightning Causes Great Fire.

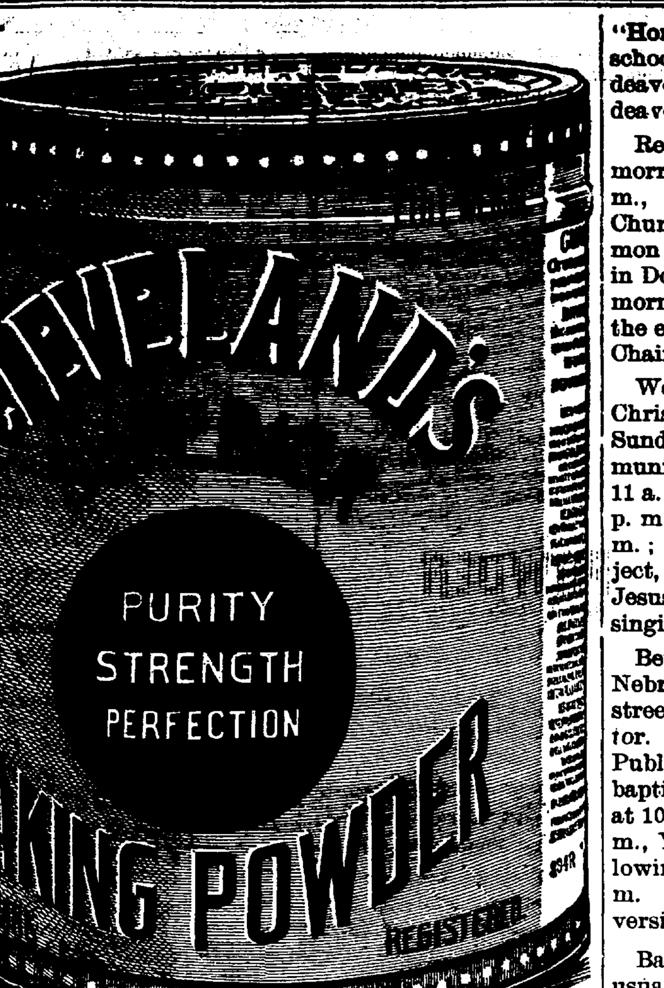
FIUME, Austria-Hungary, March 26.—Lightning last night set fire to the docks here, which were damaged to the amount of $400,000. In addition, nearly the whole of the season's jute imports were destroyed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Morton Mergentheim is the guest of his parents for a few weeks.

Note the Centerpiece.





It does the work just right every time. That's why all the leading teachers of cookery use and recommend it.

AT CHRIST'S ALTAR.

Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches--Announcements of the Pastors.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Men's meeting at 3:00 p. m. Paul Mossman will speak. Bible study at 4 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Services morning and evening by Rev. E. A. Knight. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 7:30. In the evening there will be a quarterly review, and recitations by the Sabbath school. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Union meetings at Vogely's hall. Services tomorrow at 4:15 p. m. Special song service. Subject of sermon: "Are Ordinances Non-essential?" Text: "For Christ sent me not to baptise, but to preach the word."

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

The services at Westminster church tomorrow will be conducted by Evangelist W. A. Bodell. Regular services in the morning 10:30 o'clock. A Gospel song service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which there will be special music.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching and baptism at 10:30 a. m., and English preaching at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Manifold Gifts;" evening service at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Sweet Meditation." Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by Brother Trythall; regular morning service at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sabbat school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league meeting at 6:30 p. m.; regular evening service at 7:30; preaching by Bro. Bloom.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets, Rev. James Stuart Ainslie, minister.—Morning service at 10:45 and special evening sermon on "Home Life," at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior endeavor at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. sharp.

Regular services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The second sermon on "Back to Christ in Life as in Doctrine" will be delivered in the morning at 10:45. The subject for the evening will be "The Golden Chain." P. J. Rice, minister.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m.; Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Reasons Why We Believe Jesus Christ to be Divine." Good singing.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Sessional conference 10 a. m. Public worship with communion, baptism and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., immediately following. Evening services, 7:30 p. m. Theme of sermon, "Uses of Adversity."

Baptist Tabernacle—Services as usual. At night Pastor Henson will preach the second sermon in the series on "Pillars of Christianity." At 3 p. m. there will be held in the auditorium a meeting for women only. Young ladies will usher. Young ladies will have charge of music and Miss Sharp, of Westminster, and Miss Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., in addition to the pastor, will speak.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital) Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p, m.

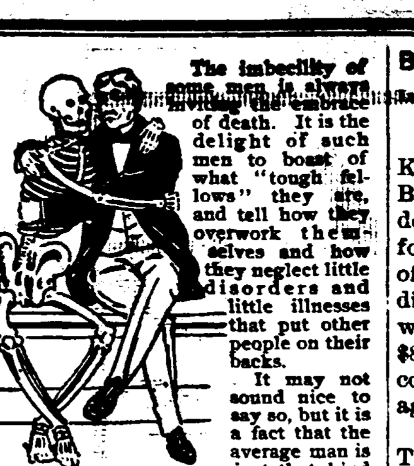
German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

A Noble Purpose.

If a man has a noble purpose in life he will succeeded. But the man must have health and strength. Many men have started with noble purposes and have failed, because of weakness, sickness, disease. How to get back to health and strength, is the great question, the great desire. Dr. Green, 148 State street, Chicago, Ill., the most successful physician in curing diseases, has discovered in his medicines the sure road to health. You can consult Dr. Green, personally or by letter, free. Write to him and be cured.

The Fort Wayne lodge of Elks will hold their annual election of officers next Tuesday evening. Following the election there will be a social session.



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs.

It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to: if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

BROOKLYN BOODLE CASES.

Indictments Returned Against Ex-Officials and Contractors.

NEW YORK, March 26.—In the Kings county criminal court in Brooklyn indictments were handed down by the grand jury against former city officials and contractors of Brooklyn. It is said that the indictments charge a conspiracy by which the city was defrauded of $80,000 by means of fraudulent contracts. The indictments are against nine men, as follows:

Ex-City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and Police Commissioner W. E. Phillips, indicted jointly.

Robert W. Fielding, ex-deputy city works commissioner, indicted on three counts.

Oscar Knapp, ex-water purveyor, indicted on three counts.

Fred Milne, inspector, indicted on three counts.

Ex-Alderman William J. Leaycroft.

Ex-Alderman Clarke.

A. L. Jensen, a clerk in Comptroller Palmer's office.

John W. O'Hara returned to Peru this morning.

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle"
is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

THE RECORD BREAKER.

Compare this report with that of any other Association, and you will surely be convinced that the "TEUTONIA" is the best.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 8, 1898.

To the Officers and Members of the Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association:

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the above named association, do herewith respectfully submit the Fifth Annual Report of the association, embracing all the financial transactions of the same from March 9, 1897 to March 8, 1898:

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance report rendered March 9, 1897	$ 5,324 99
To Dues on Shares Class "A" Stock	8,046 65
To Membership Fee Shares Class "A" Stock	45 50
To Interest and Premium Shares Class "A" Stock	624 00
To Penalties Shares Class "A" Stock	3 82
To Dues on Shares Class "B" Stock	1,628 20
To Membership Fee Shares Class "B" Stock	1 50
To Interest and Premium Shares Class "B" Stock	167 00
To Penalties Shares Class "B" Stock	....
To Dues on Shares Class "C" Stock	583 20
To Membership Fee Class "C" Stock	...
To Interest and Premium Class "C" Stock	192 00
To Dues on Shares Class "D" Stock	5,196 30
To Membership Fee Shares Class "D" Stock	17 25
To Interest and Premium Class "D" Stock	3,463 33
To Penalties Shares Class "D" Stock	15 30
To Dues on Shares Class "E" Stock	50 42
To Membership Fee Shares Class "E" Stock	3 25
To Interest Shares Class "E" Stock	55 96
To Dues on Shares Class "F" Stock	57 24
To Interest Shares Class "F" Stock	84 9
To Dues on Shares Class "G" Stock	544 3
To Membership Fee Shares Class "G" Stock	30 50
To Interest Shares Class "G" Stock	1,053 52
To Penalties Shares Class "G" Stock	7 30
To Dues on Shares Class "H" Stock	588 46
To Membership Fee Shares Class "H" Stock	16 75
To Interest Shares Class "H" Stock	1,653 29
To Penalties Shares Class "H" Stock	1 00
To Loans on 106 Shares repaid	10,600 00
To Rents	148 40
To Sale of property and interest on deferred payments	336 61
To Bills payable	17,038 74
Total	$ 57,615 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Salaries and rent	$ 844 00
By Printing and stationary	5 10
By Auditor of State, annual report	5 50
By Loans to share holders on 198⅝ shares	19,850 00
By 179 shares repaid to withdrawing shareholders	2,528 37
By Interest on same	124 20
By Interest on advance payments	21 89
By County Recorder	4 10
By Repairs on real estate	37 63
By Taxes	50 44
By Insurance	55 10
By Attorneys fees and court costs	8 35
By Property, Martin, $788.47; by Wyss, $688.13	1,476 60
By Bills payable	21,661 67
By Interest on bills payable	3,205 67
By Balance	7,735 17
Total	$ 57,615 79

LOANS.

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.
Number of Shares loaned on Class A Stock	5	30½	16	26½	7	85
" " " " B "	4½	10½	....	4⅜	...	19⅜
" " " " C "	25	25				50
" " " " D "	244½	337½	110	42½	24½	759
" " " " E "	....	....	....	4	9⅝	13½
" " " " F "	....	....		10⅜	.....	10½
" " " " G "	....	....	21½	64	114	199½
" " " " H "	....	....	134	106	43⅜	283⅜
	279	403⅜	281½	258	198⅜	1420½
Deduct therefrom number of shares loans repaid						545½
Total number of shares loans outstanding						875

ASSETTS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgage and Pass Book Security	$ 87,650
Real Estate	7,000
Office Supplies and Stationery	700
Delinquent Dues, Interest and Fines	19 79
Cash on hand	7,735 17
Total	$ 103,104.96

LIABILITIES.

Amount paid in on dues		$ 50,874 58
Amount of Advance Payments and Interest thereon		244 80
Amount of Bills Payable and Interest Due thereon		38,984 60
Undivided Profits		13,000.98
Total		$103,104 96
Total profits first year	$ 808 94	
" second year	1,969 61	
" third year	2,007 74	
" fourth year	3,326 11	
" fifth year	4,888 58	
Total profit for five years		$ 13,000 98

VALUATION OF STOCK

Thereby making the value of each share of stock as follows:

	6 Mos.	12 Mos.	18 Mos.	24 Mos.	30 Mos.	36 Mos.	42 Mos.	48 Mos.	54 Mos.	60 Mos.
Class A	$7 2910	$15 3640	$23 8217	$33 8560	$40 9615	$47 8306	$60 3719	$73 8805	$85 7800	$97 69
Class B	6 0240	12 6920	19 6345	28 4629	34 5310	41 1407	50 1203	60 1609	69 9700	79 80
Class C	4 7550	10 0200	15 5245	23 1016	27 2506	33 3709	40 3607	47 5200	55 1300	63 00
Class D	3 8040	8 0160	12 4200	18 4560	23 0507	27 5611	32 5706	38 7500	44 1000	51 40
Class E	3 1800	6 6300	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Class F	2 6500	5 0000	5 7230	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Class G	2 0900	4 4800	6 8300	9 2800	......	......	......	......	......	......
Class H	1 4000	3 0100	4 6900	6 4900	......	......	......	......	......	......

STOCKHOLDERS AND NUMBER OF SHARES OF STOCK IN EACH SERIES.

The Association is composed of 267 members, comprising 2124 shares, divided in Classes as follows:

	No. of Members.	Investm't Shares.	Loan Shares.	Total.
Members in Class A	103	603	54	657
Members in Class B	23	135	11	146
Members in Class C	10	36	36	72
Members in Class D	82	352	443	795
Members in Class E	2	....	16	16
Members in Class F	1	....	11	11
Members in Class G	21	....	191	191
Members in Class H	25	....	236	236
Total	267	1,126	998	2124
Gain in membership for the year				41
Gain in number of Shares				235

OTTO HERBST, Secretary.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 15, 1898.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, after carefully examining the books of the Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association, find them correct, and kept with extraordinary precision, and can not forego the opportunity to compliment the officers on their efficiency.

OTTO A. SCHMEISSER.
HARRY A. EBERLINE.
JOHN A. TRIEME.
CARL J. WEBER.
JACOB J. KERN.
Auditing Committee.

Globe

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.



We are now ready to serve the good people of Fort Wayne and vicinity with all the choice new things out in

Men's and Boys'

SPRING ATTIRE.

Our Exclusive Line of

HIGH GRADE MEN'S SPRING SUITS

Being not only Perfect Fitting Garments, they also give an expression of tone and style that you can only obtain in Fort Wayne at our store.

A comparison with your high priced Tailors will readily convince that we can fit you just as well for one-half their prices.

THE ONLY

Exclusive Boys' and Children's Parlor in the City,



Is full of New Novelties in every line, and if you want to dress your "big or little" fellows in swell style, bring them to us. If you cannot come along, send them around and we will take care of them.

GLOBE M. Kunst & Co. PROPRIETORS

HEADQUARTERS —FOR— Men and Boys' SPRING ATTIRE.

REACHED THE LIMIT.



Mr. Jumbles—Our son has won high honors at college, I understand.

Mrs. Jumbles—Oh, yes, indeed! He's been a half-back, a quarter-back and a full-back, and now—

Mr. Jumbles—What is he now?

Mrs. Jumbles—Now he's a hunch-back.

The Rosy Freshness
And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Bed Room Suits!

Our $18.50 Solid Oak Bed Room Suit, with a 24x30 French Plate Glass, is equal to any suit sold in the city at $25.00, and our $22.00 Suit--well, if you will compare it with the $30.00 Suits sold elsewhere, we will have no trouble in selling to you.

The Pape Furniture Co.,
28 and 30 E. BERRY ST.

JUST RECOGNITION.

Theodore N. Kucher Promoted in Railway Service.

Will be Assistant Master Mechanic of the Allegheny Shops--Industrial Notes.

It was unofficially announced this morning that Theodore N. Kucher has received the appointment of assistant to Master Mechanic Beardslee, of the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny, and that he will assume the duties of the office April 1. Mr. Kucher had not been officially notified of the appointment this morning when interviewed by THE SENTINEL representative and would not talk of the matter, but from another source the reporter learned that the appointment had been made. Mr. Kucher has been with the Pennsylvania company ever since he left school, first as a machinist's apprentice, then as a journeyman and later as motive power inspector, a duty which kept him away from home much of the time. The position he is about to assume is in line of a promotion and is due entirely to merit. THE SENTINEL extends its congratulations.

NEW KIND OF ENGINE.

Ely Stark, of Toledo, has invented an engine which can be operated by steam, compressed air or gas. In a general way it has the appearance of any ordinary stationary engine, but the wonderful part of its mechanism lies in the fact that either steam, compressed air or gas can be used as the propelling force, and the still further fact that an exceedingly small pressure of steam, gas or air is necessary to put the machinery in motion. The model engine has a capacity of fifteen horse power, and a test made this week demonstrated the fact that 140 revolutions per minute could be obtained from less than one pound of steam. An ordinary engine of the same capacity would require forty to sixty pounds of steam to produce the same number of revolutions. Railroad men and others who have inspected the invention say that there can be no doubt about its being a success.

A POWERFUL ENGINE.

A test of the hauling capacity of engine No. 706, one of Mr. Barnes' new type of freight locomotives, was made at the Logansport hill yesterday. The train consisted of twenty-seven loaded and thirteen empty cars, making a tonnage of 916, and climbed the steep grade between Logansport and Clymers in twenty-five minutes, a feat which no other locomotive has ever been able to accomplish and one which excited the wonder of all Wabash railway men who are familiar with the road in that locality. The best previous haul up this hill was a trifle over 700 tons in forty-five minutes. This grade has a rise of 1 per cent. and to add to the difficulty of getting up it, the train starts to climb at the station without the assistance of an impetus gained by a run of a mile or two upon a level stretch before the ascent begins. It is the belief of those who witnessed the test yesterday that No. 706 will be able to take over 1,100 tons up that hill when she becomes loosened up by a little service. Another one of this type of engine was received here yesterday, making three now on hand. Two more freights and a passenger engine are yet to come to this division of the system.

ANOTHER WABASH SURVEY.

MONTPELIER, Ohio, March 26.—As mentioned in the Bee a short time since, there have been two surveys made of the Toledo and Montpelier extension of the Wabash. Neither of these seems to suit the company and Chief Engineer Dean and his assistants were again sent here to run through another line. They started Wednesday and will be two to three weeks on the way. The survey will be along the south line of West Unity, through the center of Wauseon, thence parallel with the Lake Shore to Delta and Swanton, then east to Maumee, connecting there with the main line.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Blacksmith Frank Opatz, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

Cyrus Johnson, a Pittsburg car inspector, is sick and unable to work.

The electric works sent a 2,000-light machine to Goshen, Ind., this morning.

H. Walsh, an employe of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. Kretsinger, operator of the axle lathe in the Pittsburg car shop, is sick and off duty today.

Nickel Plate Brakemen C. H. Rice and W. C. Reffelts, who had been on the sick list a few days, reported for duty yesterday.

Blacksmith Tony Fisher, of the Pittsburg, went to West Lake this morning to spend the day in hunting ducks.

Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police department, has returned from Chicago, where business kept him several days.

Brakeman Beckschultz, of 134 Horace street, has resumed his position on the Richmond local, after an absence of a few days, caused by sickness.

F. Conrady, of the Pittsburg planing mills, and his wife, will be the guests of friends in Chicago over Sunday. They went up to that city this morning.

Nickel Plate Fireman R. Seymour is spending a week's vacation with his folks near Columbia City. He will devote much of the time to hunting and fishing.

A large and handsome picture of the union depot building in St. Louis was hung in the office of the motive power department of the Pennsylvania this morning.

Samuel Dunbar, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has joined his wife at the home of her mother, several miles out in the country, and will remain there over Sunday.

James Leach, the venerable father of Boilermaker John T. Leach, of the Pittsburg shops, is lying at the latter's home, on Lasalle street, quite sick. He is over eighty years of age.

John Slater continues in a bad way physically and is able to leave his bed only at rare intervals. Mr. Slater, who is employed in the Pittsburg shops, has been unable to work since last fall.

Jacob Weidman, of the Pittsburg round house, who was run over by a pair of tank trucks a few days ago, finds that he was injured more seriously than he was willing to admit at first and is now unable to work because of his injuries.

Three engines and three engine crews from the Panhandle road are here, engaged in hauling freight between this city and Richmond. They will return to their own road next Monday, as it is expected the washout damages will be repaired by that time.

There has been a change in the force at the Nickel Plate yards. H. C. Needhammer, night clerk, has taken a position as brakeman on the road and his place in the office has been filled by the promotion of Harry Rouzer, the day seal clerk. The latter position has fallen to Edward O'Neal, night seal clerk.

Al Kinnaird, scale inspector for the Pennsylvania company, left last night for Marietta, Ohio, where he will be married next week to one of the leading young ladies of that city. It was Mr. Kinnaird's intention to keep his wedding a secret until he returned with his bride, but the matter leaked out and reached the ears of his shopmates this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, of 195 Wallace street, have broken up housekeeping for the present and moved their goods out in the country to the home of Fred Phillips, until the former Mr. Phillips is able to work again. It will be remembered that he was quite severely injured while on duty as brakeman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road at Sturgis, Mich., being caught between a car and lumber pile and receiving wounds which have since incapacitated him for duty.

DEATH OF A MOULDER.

Joseph M. Luley died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Philip Luley, at 279 Hanna street, yesterday afternoon. The cause of death was consumption. He was born in this city and was for years employed as a moulder at the Indiana Machine works, having succeeded his father to the position of foreman of the moulding department. He was twenty-eight years of age and was a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and of the uniform rank of Emmett commandery, K. of St. J. He was a young man of sterling traits of character and was well liked by his fellow workmen and he will be missed by his friends, who were legion. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Artistic Home Decorations By H. A. Kirchefer, 157 West Berry. 2116

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

West Creighton Avenue Will be Paved.

Petition Circulating on South Calhoun Street--Preparing for the City Election.

City Civil Engineer Randall is preparing plans for the paving of West Creighton avenue, from Calhoun street to Fairfield avenue. This will be good news to the petitioners, as the board had made no estimate for improving this street when the appropriation was asked for. Asphalt block will be used.

SOUTH CALHOUN.

A petition is circulating on South Calhoun street for a new pavement south of Wallace street. If the south part of Calhoun is paved this season it will make the finest street in Fort Wayne.

CITY ELECTION.

Mayor Scherer will today swear in Wilmer Leonard and W. P. Breen, election commissioners. These gentlemen, with City Clerk Monning, will have charge of the preparing of the ballots and other preliminary arrangements for the city election.

City Clerk Monning and Comptroller Berghoff are preparing a chart of the new election precincts. A copy of this chart will be posted in prominent places about the city, making it an easy matter for a voter to determine in which precinct he resides.

MILK TESTS.

Professor Bitting and Dr. Drayer today continued their tests of dairy cattle about the city. No announcement has been made of the results of Friday's tests.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. A. Geismar is home from Chicago.

Col. R. S. Robertson is home from a trip to Florida.

Mrs. A. C. Keel is entertaining Mrs. S. J. McKenzie, of Ligonier.

Miss Alma Reuss will this evening entertain the West End Golf club.

Miss Lena Strauss, of the public schools, will spend Sunday in Monroeville.

L. O. Hartman is home from Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio.

Mrs. Howard Casebeer will be the guest over Sunday of Hon. and Mrs. T. E. Ellison.

Mrs. S. B. Fleming and Mrs. John T. Dougall have returned from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Mary Moffat is home from Lake Forest university for the spring vacation.

Miss Elizabeth Carrolton, of Hiram college, is in the city visiting friends for a few days.

Miss Mary Rowe returned to Chicago today. She was here to attend the Sale-Lowry wedding.

Mrs. Ludwick, of this city, visited her niece, Mrs. George Buff, in Sheldon during the week.

Mrs. Will Crighton will tender Miss Jessie Sweet, of Indianapolis, a reception next Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Minnie Frank and Miss Hannah Chaska will leave Monday for Wabash to spend the week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglass entertain the Fourteen club at their home on South Calhoun street this evening.

Miss Mabel Eppstein, of Toledo, will spend Sunday in the city the guest of Miss Minnie Frank, of Washington boulevard.

The Epworth league of the Wayne street M. E. church was very delightfully entertained last evening by Professor Harshman in the parlors pf the College of Expression.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat—May, $1.04; July, 83⅛@⅜; Sept., 76⅜@⅝; Dec., 77¼@⅝.

Corn—March, 27⅜@⅝; May, 28⅝@¾@⅝; July, 30@⅝; Sept., 31⅛@.

Oats—March, 24½@⅝; May, 25½@⅝; July, 23@½@⅝.

Pork—March, $9.30; May, $9.35@9.37; July, $9.42@9.45.

Lard—March, $4.87; May, $4.90@4.92; July, $4.97@5.00.

Ribs—March, $4.92; May, $4.92; July, $5.00.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 33@43@.

Rye—Cash, 49@; May, 49½@.

Flax—Cash, $1.16¼; cash N. W., $1.19¼; May, $1.18¼; Sept. $1.08.

Timothy—March, $2.85.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL, 116 Calhoun Street.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,
33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays:—9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Consultation FREE.

OSCAR RETIRES.

Crescent Restaurant Changes Hands.

Charles Harveth & Brother Will Take Possession of the Place Next Monday.

For several days there have been rumors that Oscar Wobrock was about to dispose of the Crescent restaurant and hotel on West Berry street. This rumor was this morning verified by Mr. Wobrock and the new proprietors. The purchasers are Chas. Harveth & Bro., and today Attorney Ben F. Harper prepared the papers for the exchange. Messrs. Harveth will take possession of the place Monday next. Charles Harveth was for a long time steward of the Wayne club and thoroughly understands the restaurant business.

Mr. Wobrock has not determined what business he will engage in, although he has one or two matters under consideration.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

The E'Galantes held a pleasant fortnightly hop at Sons of Columbus hall last evening, Mrs. Reitze and Mrs. Pearse being the chaperones.

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

March Colds like March Winds.

are severe; penetrating even to the vitals, so that at no time is "77" more needed to break up a Cold or check the Grip.

Friends of "77" will try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for other diseases. Cures for Asthma, Headaches, Neuralgia, Croup, Whooping, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Urinary Disease, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Piles, varied forms of Women's Complaints, Infants' Diseases, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Skin Eruptions and other formidable and oft times fatal diseases.

The Specific Manual to be found at Drug Stores or sent free, **tells all.**

By druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00; may be assorted. Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.



PAPERING THE WORLD.

Just think what a difficult task this would be. Difficult because each person has a different taste. What you and I would think beautiful, some one else might declare positively ugly. While we could not satisfy the fancies of the whole world, we certainly believe, that we can and DO furnish Wall Paper to please the people of Fort Wayne, BECAUSE they know a good thing when they see it, and they know just where to see it.

THEY KNOW that we do not confine our purchases to one or two Wall Paper manufacturers, but buy of nearly all of them, choosing the choicest patterns and colorings in every grade from the CHEAPEST to the very BEST.

REMEMBER THEN that we offer you the choicest goods and so many of them to choose from, that you are sure to find just what you want.

DON'T FORGET, that being the largest buyers, we can sell Wall Paper at the same price others pay for it and still make a profit. We offer you the largest line with prompt service and lowest prices.

L. O. HULL,
Telephone 285. 90 Calhoun St.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street; G. Klinkenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.

CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.



"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A cook, references required, at 47 W. Wayne St. 8tf

WANTED—A carpenter at the Keller Dental Co., 93 Barr street.

WANTED—A good horse to pull my dairy delivery wagon. T. E. Ellison. Room 24, Bank block. 24-25-26

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Boarders at 89 West Jefferson street; comfortable rooms with bath; rates reasonable. Call for particulars.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. Bulson, 210 West Wayne St. 262

WANTED—A girl for general housework; reference required; German girl preferred. Apply Mrs. John Kelker at 89 Holman St. 2762

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers, $60 to $75 monthly and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Two or three painters; also one boy to learn the carriage painting trade, at the Wayne Buggy Co., 49 East Columbia St.

WANTED—Barber trade taught men and women in two months. Positions guaranteed; catalogue free. Moler's schools, Chicago or Cincinnati. 266

WANTED—Three or four pleasant, unfurnished rooms, in desirable location and modern house, with or without board. Address Box 13, care Sentinel. 2763

WANTED—Agents—Free sample bicycle to agents in each locality; exclusive territory; guaranteed grades, $15 up. Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill., Dept. S. 1-9-25-7

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1916-sat-tf

WANTED—Sales-man to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducement to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—An energetic man to canvass and to collect; must be well known in this city, and have good reference. Address Hustler, P. O. Box 36, Fort Wayne, Ind. 266

WANTED—A traveling salesman to sell our fall makes of blankets, flannels, dress goods, etc., direct from Philadelphia looms to the retail trade. We pay a liberal commission. Box 181, Philadelphia, Pa. 1926

WANTED—$12.00 weekly selling specialty soaps, perfumes, toilet articles and giving customers double value in hand-some premiums; registered territory; samples outfit free. Lenox Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents: $8-36 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. Enterprise Mfg. Co., 15 St. Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—For the gold fields one more good man to join party leaving Chicago March 31st, overland route by Edmonton, N. W. T. References and $500 required. Two years outfit, transportation and supplies free and one-half of all claims located. Address Klondike Co., op. Grubstake Mining Co., 86 Ashland Blk., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Young men to learn hypnotism. Big money in giving hypnotic entertainments. I have started thousands on the road to success; not difficult. I absolutely guarantee you can learn it. Costs nothing to investigate. I send my large, profusely illustrated lesson and full particulars free. Prof. L. A. Harraden, Box 56, Jackson, Mich.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bath. Inquire at 35 Douglas avenue. 15tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms. Apply at 123 W. Jefferson St. 15tf

FOR RENT—A furnished front room with privileges of bath. Inquire 87 West Jefferson. 24-26

FOR RENT—Six room house on Greely street, also for small family. No. 6 Fulton. Call 129 West Superior. 2466

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Two very pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, modern improvements, with board, at 98 E. Wayne St. 26tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; first-class service; rates reasonable. Fitzgerald house, 39 West Washington St. 2Mtm

FOR RENT—A prettily furnished room with or without board; all modern conveniences; terms very reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 2662

FOR RENT—House and large barn on West Creighton ave.; hard and soft water, gas and electric lights. Inquire at 238 West Creighton avenue. 2662

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 27tf

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Inquire at Rooms 8 and 9, Pixley-Long blk. 18tf

FOR RENT—Three very nice unfurnished rooms, with water and gas for fuel and lights, suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping; also a furnished room with alcove. These are centrally located. Inquire at 177 Griffith street. 2662

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 525 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 21f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two fine, fresh Jersey cows and calves. No. 55 E. Wayne St 262

FOR SALE—A standard bred horse, harness and new buggy. Inquire at 130 West Washington street. 18tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 262 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Swonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 7 Court street. 23tf

LOST.

LOST—A St. Barnard dog, goes by the name of Major; a suitable reward will be paid for his return to A. E. Barney, 425 Broadway.

LOST—Lewellan setter dog pup, white and lemon spotted, end of right ear clipped. Return to 68 Columbia avenue and receive reward. 2542

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEBY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 28 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

Getting Over a Barbed Wire Fence Quickly

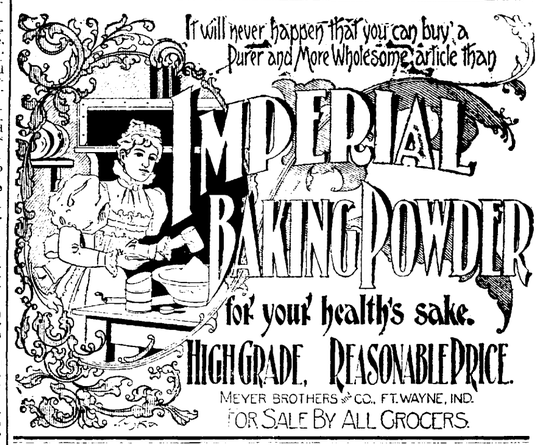


Is a difficult achievement. The only way that we know of, if you buy the kind that we keep in stock, is to get inside with the steer. Now is the time to fix up your pasture lands and meadows with a good, safe fence, and you will find the best barbed fencing wire, poultry netting, wire cloth, screens, etc., here at this store.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.



BLACK & PELTIER,

Sole Agents for the Great

STEARNS BICYCLES.

1898 Stearns Roadster, $50.00. Don't fail to see it.

12. WEST WAYNE ST.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

WE NEVER



COMBINING COMFORT, COLORS AND CHEAPNESS, CAN'T HELP BUT CARRY CONVICTION.

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

Get the convenient things without paying a little more for them. Plumbing ranks first, easily, of all home conveniences, and it does cost a little. But not in proportion to its usefulness. You find it so if you try us and your friends, our patrons, will tell you you can't get work better done than by us. Telephone 672.

H. F. Franke THE PLUMBER
68 Barr Street.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
36 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.
Westminster Seminary Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m
A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

RHEUMATIC CURE.



RHEUMATIC!
A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 94 Calhoun St.

WAR WITH SPAIN

Don't effect our prices on Wall Paper, that we sell at cost where hanging is included.

Painting, Graining and Interior finishing done on short notice. Workmanship guaranteed.

Telephone, Bell 644.

John W. Flickinger,
Cor. Fry & Main St. - Fort Wayne.

IN TIME. IN SEASON.

THE LATE BEAUTIES

Out-Top Anything Brought Out Earlier.
We Waited for them and got them.

Two Carloads

NEW SPRING CARPETS

Will be ready for the public's inspection tomorrow morning, differing in patterns and coloring of any carpetings yet brougt out.

We invite your inspection, and take note of our prices. There are Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and our noted Ingrains.

We also exhibit new lines of Lace Curtains, New Novelties in Portieres and New Rugs. Handsome New Lines of Linoleums.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.



Spring Styles.

We have all the latest Shapes in

SPRING HATS.

We sell no Last Spring nor Last Fall Hats. Ours is a fresh, new Spring Stock of up-to-date Hats.

SPRING ... 1898

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,

96 Calhoun St. Opposite Fruit House.

EXTRA

Standard
CALIFORNIA APRICOTS, Per Can, 14c.
PEACHES, ...18c.

FREE.

THE INNER MAN MAGAZINE, a help to the Housewife.
Call and get a copy For March ......

FRENCH PEAS WAX BEANS CORN ARE GOING FAST AT PRICES ADVERTISED.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.

I am prepared to make loans on any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.
Phone 622 **Louis F. Curdes,**
Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Blk.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Easy Terms. Strictly Private
Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

J. Y. SHOAFF & COMPANY.
—57 E. Berry.—
Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.......
Weekly or Monthly Payments.

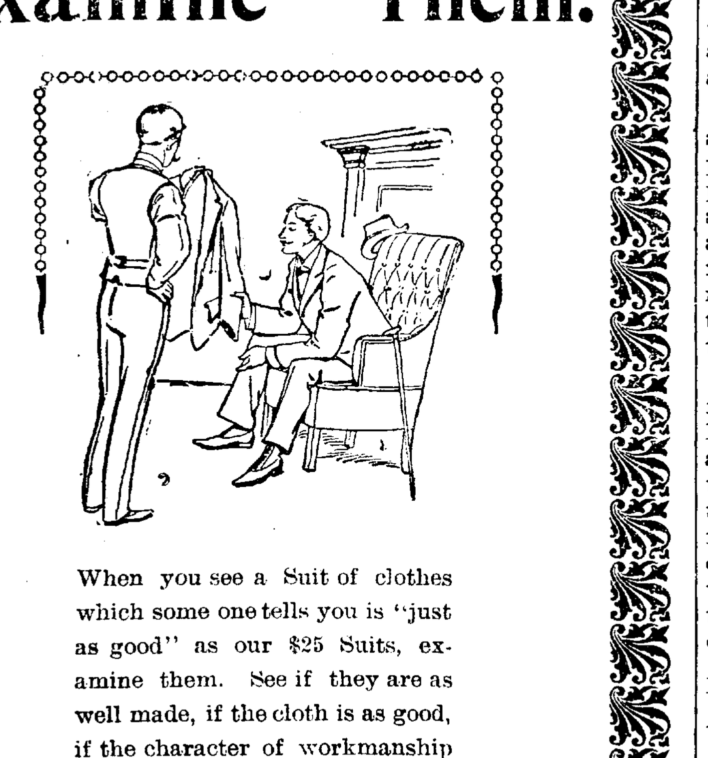
SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

MONEY!
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.
The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE GREATEST ....
Bargains in stoves, furniture and everything else, at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE. We sell everything and buy anything. Telephone or drop me a postal card.

Examine Them.



When you see a Suit of clothes which some one tells you is "just as good" as our $25 Suits, examine them. See if they are as well made, if the cloth is as good, if the character of workmanship all the way through is what you think it ought to be and above all see if the fit and style is there. It is possible to make clothes cheaper than we do, but it is not possible to make first-class clothes cheaper.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

Popular Tailors.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH. 26, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—For Indiana: Rain tonight with colder in north portion; Sunday much colder with rain in south and snow in north portion; winds shifting to northerly.

NEWS NOTES.

James H. Kiefer, of Ossian, is in the city today.

Mrs. Alice Neal is visiting in the little town of Hoosier.

Mrs. George Hormel celebrated her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Anselm Fuelber is today celebrating the anniversary of her birth.

Will Peltier, of Black & Peltier, the Stearns agents, is in Syracuse, N. Y., on business for the firm.

G. H. Brooks, of Wheaton, Ill., trance medium, will serve the First Spiritual society for the month of April.

Mrs. W. E. Everett entertained a few friends last evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. Miller, of Tecumseh, Mich.

C. L. Olinger, formerly of Garrett, and who has several friends here, is now pleasantly located in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Coleman are trying the art of bicycle riding, each of them possessing new wheels, purchased recently.

Mss. Maggie Botts, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest during the week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parker, of Monroeville.

C. M. Bissell, general manager of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway, was in the city today, en route home from Chicago.

Mrs. Mattie Dinius, of 127 Williams street, is visiting her brothers in Huntington, W. H. and S. T. Cast, the latter the mayor of that city.

Supt. Alexander Johnson has returned from his tour of the state institutions. He visited Indianapolis, Plainfield, Richmond, Bloomington and Logansport.

Mrs. G. A. Phillips and little daughter, of this city, will go to Peru in a few days to be the guests of Jacob Hochstetter and wife for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Maggie Baker and little daughter Beatrice, of Crestline, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fink, of No. 30 Horace street. Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Fink are sisters.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Bennett, of No. 40 Lillie street, who was so severely scalded some time ago, is recovering quite rapidly, much to the pleasure of his parents and friends.

Tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. the First Spiritual society will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of modern spiritualism in the hall above the gas office. Appropriate addresses will be made.

Among the young cyclists of the city is Master Connett, the three-and-a-half-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Webster, who has just returned from Chicago, the proud possessor of a Crescent wheel.

Mrs. G. E. Miller, of Tecumseh, Mich., whose husband was formerly employed as brakeman on the Nickel Plate railroad, but is now conductor on the D. T. L. N. road, is visiting Engineer and Mrs. Everett, of Huffman street.

Mesdames Evans, Coleman, Humes and Oaks, of the L. A. to O. R. C., gave one of the most pleasant events of the week, a "coffee," at their hall, on Calhoun street, Thursday, from 1 to 5 p. m. Delicious refreshments were served to an appreciative gathering.

Ossian News; "Samuel Woods, one of our most progressive farmers living northwest of town was stricken with paralysis Tuesday and is now in a very serious condition. The many friends of Mr. Woods are deeply concerned as to his welfare and trust to see him able to get about in a short time."

Miss Mollie Cline, of No. 150 Horace street, was very agreeably surprised Wednesday evening by a party of twenty-five of her friends and schoolmates invading her home and bringing wtth them many useful and beautiful gifts as tokens of respect for their little hostess. A toothsome luncheon was served and the affair was a merry success.

There was a largely attended meeting of ladies at Library hall Friday afternoon, for the purpose of arranging for the entertainment of the delegates to the state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The ladies will have charge of the banquet, to be tendered the visitors, and will arrange a reception for the ladies who attend the convention.

Drop on Eggs Down to 7c Dozen
All Best City Flour, $4.75 Bbl.

Best Country Roll Butter, 18c lb.
No. 1 Smoked Shoulders, 6½c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.
Large Michigan Potatoes, 70c bushel.
South Whitley best Flour, $4.65 bbl.
Buckwheat Flour, 20c sack.
Very Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.
FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Man Milliner.

Opening Wednesday and Thursday, March 30 and 31, 1898. All are invited; 800 pattern hats on display.
26-3t **160 Calhoun Street.**

R. L. Kinsey, of Lafayette, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. A. Taylor and son are visiting friends in Peru.

D. L. How, representing the Monarch bicycle, called on local agents today.

Sylvester Brett, of Chicago, has accepted a position with the Cudahy Packing company, in this city.

The master builders have changed their meeting night to the second and last Tuesdays of each month.

Mrs. E. J. Wright went to Paulding, Ohio, this morning, to spend a few days with her son, P. T. Wright.

Miss Mabel Nelson last evening entertained friends in honor of her brother, Charles, who left today for Chicago.

Mrs. Gertrude Johnson, of Grand Rapids, was a visitor in this city a few hours Wednesday en route home from Chicago.

Mrs. W. A. Hall, who has been quite ill with neuralgia, is very much improved and is now able to be up and about her home.

T. D. Neal, grand master workman of the A. O. U. W., of Frankton, Ind., was in the city yesterday, and last evening attended the meeting of lodge No. 19.

George Boester, of Defiance, Ohio, formerly a contractor in this city, is quite ill at his home with cancer of the throat. Herman Boester, the Broadway barber, is a son.

Mr. Dickinson, who has been conducting the Enterprise Feather Renovating company at Ossian, this week moved his machinery to Fort Wayne and will establish himself in business in this city.

As a prelude to the sermon tomorrow evening, at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Minister P. J. Rice will give a brief talk on "The Christian Man's Duty in the Coming Municipal Primaries and Elections."

Large quantities of sugar beet seed have been received here from the department of agriculture at Washington. Much of it will be planted in Allen county soil this season and the matter of raising sugar beets will be given a thorough test.

The Ninth ward democrats will hold a grand rally next Thursday evening, at Hake's hall. A permanent marching club for the campaign will be organized, and preparations made for taking an active part in the approaching campaigns. Prominent democrats of the city will be present to deliver addresses.

Dr. J. W. Younge and family returned from Culver Military academy last evening, bringing with them their son, Lawrence, who is a cadet there. A surgical operation was performed on him last Tuesday of a dangerous and delicate nature, and he has been brought home to recuperate and recover from its effects, which will require some time.

E. R. Johnson, who has held the position of principal at the School for Feeble Minded Youth for several years, has resigned his position to accept a like position in the New Jersey school for feeble minded youth, at Vineland, N. J. Mr. Johnson has been a valuable man at this institution and through his work here he has come into considerable prominence throughout the country, and has been called to the more lucrative position in the east. He will visit in the west and assume his new duties at Vineland April 10. He was tendered a farewell reception at the institute last night. The reception was of a dual nature, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of the appointment of Miss Nora Griffith as supervisor of the school, this event also being celebrated last evening.

WILL CRINGE NO MORE.

The Fred Man Will Call a Spade a Spade and Stand Fast for Truth.

In a general way, people should be allowed to follow their own likes or dislikes, provided their actions do not infringe upon the rights of others. If a man likes to drink whiskey or coffee, and he does not thereby harm some one else, his individual liberty should be respected. Of course, those who prefer to stay in the procession, to live long, healthful and happy lives, will use their God-given reason to so direct their movements, and particularly their diet, as to conserve their strength and mental and physical vigor, rather than to allow the same to be dissipated by the use of drugs and poisons.

It makes the coffee toper cringe to hear coffee called a poison or a drug, but that is the exact name for it, whether the toper likes it or not.

"Why, if I go without my cup of coffee in the morning I have a headache half the day," is the confession of many of the unfortunates that bow in slavery to the drug. It is easy to break the coffee habit if Postum Food Coffee be served well brewed and hot. It is not half good when undercooked, but if allowed to continue boiling full fifteen minutes after actual boiling commences the taste is delicious and the powerful food elements are extracted and Postum becomes a true liquid food.

Dr. E. D. Rabus has moved his dental parlors to 88 Calhoun street, above Freese & Ranke drug store. 3t

FREE! FREE! FREE!
Nervine, the nerve food substitute for Coffee, served free to everybody at the New Keystone Grocery. 26tf

Yale camera and printing outfit free with all confirmation suits sold by us.
THE GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Fresh, clean, rich, strong, pure—these are the five points of excellence in Bursley's "High Grade" Coffee. 26t2

All yellow wheels are Stearns, or imitations.

Attorney L. X. Jacobs, of Van Wert, Ohio, was the guest of friends yesterday.

Mrs. G. E. Davies very pleasantly entertained the Ladies' Missionary society of Bethany church yesterday afternoon.

"Living Together in the Family" will be the theme of Sunday evening's sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church.

The third of the series of orchestral concerts by the Jennison-Williams orchestra will be given next Tuesday evening at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. A mixed quartet, composed of Mrs. Rothschild, Miss Evans, Mr. Letchie and Mr. Taylor will sing. An instrumental quartet will render some music and Mr. Jennison and Mr. Williams will render solos on their respective instruments.

There was a meeting last night at Muncie of the several committees on arrangements for the annual convention of members of the Indiana Traveling Men's association, to be held in that city April 29 and 30. The entertainment of the visitors will be royal. The meeting will be launched with an elaborate banquet, at which fully 700 covers will be laid. The committee was informed that all of the national officers, for the first time, will attend, and Governor Mount and Lieutenant Governor Haggard will be present. W. A. Anderson, president of the state board of directors, C. E. Barney, state secretary, and other visiting members of the order were at the meeting and seemed delighted with Muncie's arrangements for the meeting.

Remember that Bursley's High Grade and Blend Coffees are roasted every day. 26t2

ATHLETIC CLUB TO-NIGHT.
15 round go between Conners and Ryan. Wrestling by Loveless and Hale.

To Whom It May Concern.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to those interested in the cause of temperance, that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have compiled and written the only authentic and authorized life of the late Frances E. Willard and will place the same on sale in this city through official representatives, that is, canvassers who will call and show beautiful prospectus. The book will contain 500 pages, bound in cloth, at $2; half Morocco, $2.75, and full Morocco, $3.75. It is also illustrated with 32 full page half-tones. The introductory was written by Lady Henry Somerset. The book will be complete. Parties interested will please see that the W. C. T. U. official stamp is on every book and prospectus.
THE FRANKLIN SQUARE BIBLE HOUSE,
Monon Bldg., Chicago,
Official distributors for U. S.
BY M. J. HOULIHAN,
Resident Representative.

DON'T MISS
RAEDER & WARNER'S Millinery opening Wednesday and Thursday only, March 30 and 31. 26-29-30

When you ride a horse, ride a thoroughbred; when you ride a wheel, ride a Stearns.

Have your watch repaired by Beck & O'Brien, Lau building, cor. Calhoun and Washington streets. Watches cleaned, 65c; main springs, 35c. A complete stock of everything pertaining to the jewelry business.

Spring styles Knox and Young's hats are ready at
THE GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

ATHLETIC CLUB TO-NIGHT.
15 round go between Conners and Ryan. Wrestling by Loveless and Hale.

O'clock--12--O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

For Sale, cheap, complete and elegant furnishings for lodge or club room, as good as new. Address, P. O. box 2001. 26t2

We make it HOT for you at the New Keystone Grocery. Drink Nervine at 1-4 the cost of Coffee. 26tf

Coffee must be fresh roasted to be good. Bursley's Coffees are always that way. 26t2.

The '98 Stearns bicycle is selling for $50. 'Tis better than any other high grade. Ask anyone that rides a "Yellow Fellow."

Fort Wayne is at last to have a novelty in the amusement line. The managers have secured the large building, 115-119 Calhoun street, and will place there the celebrated Crystal Maze. This wonderful invention is popular with the masses and there is much fun created when one enters. The admission will be ten cents.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.
KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Beck & O'Brien, the new jewelers, Lau building, cor. Calhoun and Washington streets. Watches cleaned, only 65c; main springs, only 35c. A full line of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.

Arnold's bromo-celery. Cobwebs in the brain cured by one dose. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

SAM SMALL RETURNS

To Preach the Bimetallic Doctrine of the People.

On Monday evening, March 28, at the Princess rink, he will deliver his promised speech on the money question. One of the ablest and most eloquent discussions of this great question ever heard by a Fort Wayne audience can be relied on. The engagement is under the auspices of the Fort Wayne Bimetallic union, and the 2,000 seats in the rink will be free. 25-2t

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.
COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19-tf 54 and 56 Barr Street.

Why have your house decorated and painted by inferior workmen when you can have it done by skilled workmen, by artists, for the same price? Call and see H. A. Kirchefer, 157 W. Berry St. 21t6

FOR SALE.
We want an offer within the next ten days for property No. 220 West Washington street. Brick house, 8 rooms, good stable. Lot 50x150 feet. Must be sold. SCHRADER & WILSON, 7 Court St. 24t5 **Agents.**

When you buy Bursley's Coffees you are getting coffee carefully selected, thoroughly cleaned and fresh roasted. 26t2

We can show you effects never before thought of, and at moderate prices, too. Call on H. A. Kirchefer, 157 W. Berry St. 21t6

NOTICE.
All persons owing the late Dr. T. P. McCullough will please call and settle the account with Peter E. Pickard, administrator, at Pickard Bros'. Store, Nos. 12 and 14 East Columbia St. d24-26&w302t

For Sale.

Six room cottage, No. 466 South Harrison street, one-half block from street car track. Good cement cellar. Hard and soft water. Gas and electric lights.
J. E. SUNDERLAND,
25t2 Wabash Freight Office.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.
KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Tickets for Vincent Course of Lectures on sale at Woodworth's Drug Store and Lehman's Book Store. Lectures March 28, 29, April 4 and 5.
14,16,19,21,22,23,24,25,26,28

NOTICE.

To all customers returning thirty large or sixty small sacks in good order with the name of "White Loaf Flour," can get a set of silver table spoons in a fine plush box free. Bring all good sacks you have on hand, this will be good for one year.
24-tf BLOOMINGDALE MILLS,
Wm. H. Brudi & Bro.

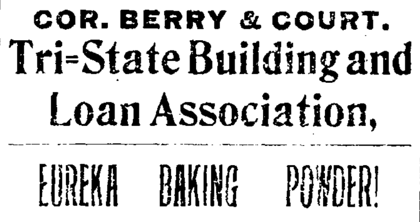
THE .....
"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED
$3.00 DERBY HAT.
:- Spring Styles Now Ready. -:
50 CALHOUN STREET.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!



The United States does not need Eureka Baking Powder to raise patriotism, but the cook **Won't Find Anything Better** to raise the biscuit, cake and puddings. It is pure, wholesome and effective. Made by the

Hummer Mfg. Co
Fort Wayne.

Magnificent Aggregation of Rewards

Protected by the Copyright Laws of the United States.

$70,000.00 —TO— $100,000.00 IN GRAND PRIZES —TO BE— DISTRIBUTED!

A Business Proposition—A New Co-Operative Plan—A Great Publishing House Will Distribute Thousands of Dollars—Pleasant and Profitable Partnership—For Intelligent Men, Women and Children—Fortune May Knock at Your Door—Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PERSON A PRIZE who follows our plain instructions. Government drove the **LOUISIANA LOTTERY** out of business. The P. O. Department is after the swindlers. They must go. We present an honest plan, eclipsing and surpassing any and every method ever devised for an equitable distribution of thousands of dollars of profits. Have you a child that abhors reading? Here is a chance to create an interest that will make that child a student, and he or she may win a prize that shall be the stepping-stone to fortune. Have you a friend afflicted with melancholia? Interest them in this grand contest of brains for dollars and a cure will result. Make your own leisure time BRING YOU LARGE RETURNS.

OUR OBJECT: FIRST, we publish a fine family magazine called CREAM. Price, $1.00 a year. It is crowded full of good stories, adventure, anecdotes, wit, poetry, history, religion, fashions, floriculture, music, etc., gleaned from the leading periodicals of the world. No other magazine like it. SECOND, we wish to establish CREAM as a permanent member of the family in every home where it enters. THIRD, we want to do what no periodical ever did, prove to large advertisers that our magazine is read clear through, every line, each month. FOURTH, when we have demonstrated this, we can get VERY HIGH RATES from large, reliable advertisers, and we have a GOLD MINE.

READ ON: We present the following list of quotations. Each quotation contains the surname of some well-known American General. The letters used to spell the name in each quotation are so arranged that they follow each other correctly. No missing letters, no skipping around. Let us illustrate. Take number I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green." The name in this quotation is "Custer." Again, take number VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him." The general's name in this quotation is "Lee." We leave the rest for you to solve. No chance for deception, there is but one name in a quotation.

I. "The locust eradicated every spire of green."
II. "The burns I deemed slight, proved fatal."
III. "Far across the sugar fields, shone the cabin lights."
IV. "Tho' master of the situation, yet his courage failed."
V. "Count the milestones as you go."
VI. "The sleet filled his eyes, nearly blinding him."
VII. "Down the long street they marched to the sound of fife and drum."
VIII. "The picket turned suddenly looking in my direction."
IX. "From the top of the bank she gazed eagerly upon the rushing waters."
X. "She loved the earl, yet her manner was distant."

Recognizing that many have neither time nor opportunity to search history for the names of American Generals, we herewith submit a list of twelve names, in which appears every name in above quotations:—Garfield, McClellan, Miles, Custer, Thomas, Burnside, Rosecrans, Longstreet, Lee, Pickett, Early, Banks.

WHAT TO DO FIRST: Any person sending us not less than five names of American Generals from this list with the number of the quotations in which names appear, with 15 cents for 3 months' trial subscription to CREAM, will be entitled to compete for the list of GRAND PRIZES to be AWARDED EACH MONTH DURING THE TIME OF THEIR SUBSCRIPTION. We want intelligent, reading people for subscribers. The five names IS THE TEST. Or for 40 cents for 6 months' trial subscription you will receive by return mail the latest Parisian novelty, a Heavy Weight, Beautifully Wrought, Solid Silver Thimble, with Heavy Genuine Gold Lining and Wide Gold Band (send size with order), an Elegant Solid Gold Filled Scarf Pin, 2 1-2 inches long (Ladies' or Gent's), with Genuine Russian Ruby, Diamond or Emerald Stone, in Tiffany or Crown Setting. Your choice. These two articles retail for from $2.00 to $3.00, or more. We guarantee these prizes to be just as represented, or we will pay you $10.00 in Cash. JUST THINK! a PRIZE by return mail worth more at retail than you pay, a fine magazine for six months, a chance to win a Grand Prize Every Month and a Grand Terminal Prize in Gold as explained below. If possible send P. O. Order; if not, send silver or 2c. stamps.

PRIZES FOR POEMS OR SKETCHES. To those of Literary Taste who write the best poems, essays or sketches, using one of the quotations each month, as a subject, we shall award ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED VALUABLE PRIZES, many of which will be CASH, and in proportion to the excellence or merit of the work. We make this offer to discover new talent for one of the leading publishers in the United States. THE BEST WRITERS WILL BE ENGAGED AT THE END OF THE YEAR PERMANENTLY.

$7,500.00 IN GOLD AS GRAND TERMINAL PRIZES We publish over 100 complete stories in a year, selected from the leading periodicals. We want to make CREAM the most popular magazine in the world. To do this we must know the class of stories our readers like best. To ascertain this we shall open a SCHOOL OF CRITICISM, and every subscriber may express their opinion by voting for the story they like best, and among those who select the story decided to be the most popular by a majority of the votes cast—thus proving that their examinations and decisions are valuable—we shall distribute equally, in payment for services so rendered, $7,500.00 IN GOLD. This will be a great contest of popular literary opinion and will determine the kind of stories CREAM will contain in the future. If you can tell a good story when you read it, here is your chance to win a GRAND PRIZE IN GOLD. These great offers may seem too good to be true, but remember, the great publishing houses make MILLIONS, and we expect to sell at least $300,000.00 worth of advertising. We shall certainly have an amount that will make our Grand Prizes worth having. We shall do, in every particular, JUST AS WE AGREE. You take no chances whatever.

HOW TO GET A PRIZE EACH MONTH: TWO of the above quotations will appear in full in story, sketch, poem, anecdote, advertising, or somewhere in CREAM each month, and among the persons who find these quotations before the 15th day of the month of issue, each month, and by prompt report prove to our advertisers that they have read CREAM, will be distributed equally the GRAND AGGREGATION OF MONTHLY PRIZES, fully explained in the instructions sent each subscriber.

WE PAY PRIZES BEFORE YOU WIN THEM. How? On the same principle exactly as the great credit houses sell jewelry, diamonds, clothing, etc. On the same line that the great Life Insurance Companies advance money on policies. In other words, buy premiums in advance. We shall, however, do business with our subscribers on more liberal terms. Reliable manufacturers will supply us in large quantities with ELEGANT WATCHES, GOLD RINGS, plain or with DIAMONDS and other PRECIOUS STONES, SILVER and GOLD BRACELETS, SCARF and LACE PINS, etc., etc., at much less than regular wholesale prices. Hence, our value placed upon these goods does not represent their retail value. We will send our subscribers goods for inspection, and they can keep them if satisfactory, and pay for them out of the prizes they win in the monthly awards. Doesn't this prove that we KNOW YOU CAN WIN VALUABLE PRIZES every month, if you try?

ALL HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO WIN. If you are quick, you can instantly detect the quotations when looking for them in CREAM. The educated have no better chance than others. There is NO CHANCE FOR FRAUD. You keep your eyes open, read carefully, act promptly, and YOU WIN EACH AND EVERY MONTH.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED by a committee under the supervision of an Ex-Mayor, Ex-City Marshal, and Minister of the Gospel. Complete and accurate information will be sent each subscriber, fully explaining every point, with an illustrated catalogue of goods you can have sent you NOW, to be paid for as stated above.

The following strong endorsement by high officials in our own city is a guarantee of the high character and reliability of the CREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY:

BELFAST, MAINE, U. S. A., Jan. 5, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC:—We cheerfully certify that the Officers and Directors of the CREAM PUBLISHING CO. of this city, are personally known to us, and that they are financially responsible, thoroughly reliable, honorable gentlemen, and justly enjoy the confidence of the community.
(Signed) HENRY L. KILGORE, Postmaster. LEWIS A. KNOWLTON, Pres. Peoples' National Bank.
JAMES S. HARRIMAN, U. S. Coll. of Customs. JAMES PATTEE, Treas. City of Belfast.
SAMUEL ADAMS, P. G. M. & Grand Rep. to Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CREAM PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE, MAIN STREET, NO. 73

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

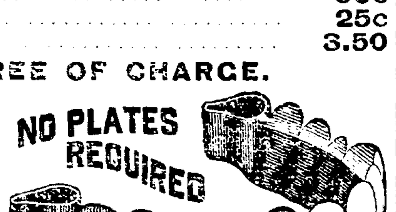
Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States to-day.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

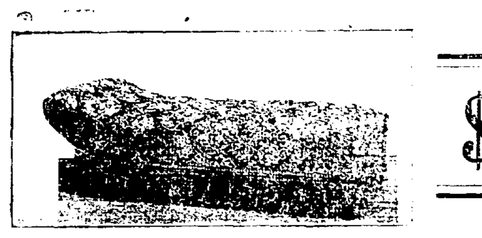
LADY ATTENDANT - - - - - OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

THE FIRST GUN!

Startling Monday Bargains.

$4.75



$4.75

COUCHES

Like above cut; tufted top, full spring, spring edge with fringe, same as cut, at

$4.75.

This Sale Commences 8 a. m.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1898.

Will give Discount of 10 Per Cent. on all other Couches on that date.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

GETTING AT THE ROOT.--IT IS EASY.

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A
CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
F. M. SMITH & COMPANY,
HARDWARE, 22 CALHOUN STREET. TELEPHONE 204.

MEDIUM.
The Great Medium, Palmist, Astrologer.
"Those who are in trouble consult the Prof. he will give you relief. If you wish to know your future he will tell you. Settles all domestic troubles. On all questions such as Love, Law, Business or Divorce, he has no equal. One and all pronounce him the most truthful medium in the world. Ladies' 50c: Gent's, $1.00.
55 E. Wayne St. - Hours 9:30 a. m.-9 p. m.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

TO BUYERS OF CARPETS.

We have distinctly raised the standard of our Carpet Department until it certainly outclasses all competition.

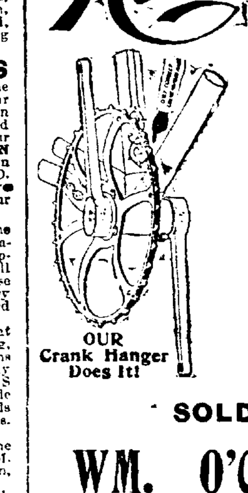
We are showing a greater number of designs and a wider range of colors than ever before exhibited in Fort Wayne.

Ours is the only new Spring stock of Carpets in town and comprises all that is modern, artistic and durable.

Colorings are of the most refined character, with striking effects carrying out the boldest conceptions of modern decorations.

FOSTER CARPET CO.

THE Racycle NARROW TREAD



1898 MODEL

THE BEST ON EARTH.....

SOLD BY

WM. O'CONNELL,

81 Clinton Street.
Opposite Masonic Temple

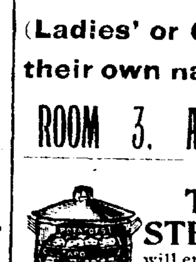
Mr. Leon H. Vincent at the First Presbyterian Church, Monday Evening, March 28th, at 8 O'clock. Topic, "Hawthorne." Tickets for sale at Woodworth's, Lehman's and at the door. Tickets for entire course of four lectures, $1.00.

The Next Big Night
AT THE
Temple Theater,
WILL BE
SATURDAY, MARCH 26.
Also Bargain Matinee,
When the Popular Comedian
HENNESSY LEROYLE
Will Present Last Season's Prominent Success
"OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY."
Prices: Night, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Matinee 25c and 50c.
Seats on sale to day.

GRAND OPENING
MARCH 29th,
Of Europe's Latest Novelty
The Crystal Maze
—AT—
119 CALHOUN STREET.
Open Daily from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
You Step, You Laugh, You Lose Yourself.
Positively the only Novelty in Fort Wayne. Admission 10 Cents.

WILL OPEN .....
MONDAY, MAR. 28th,
The London Zoo.
The greatest Trained and Wild Animal Show on Earth, at
115 Calhoun Street.
Admission 10 Cents.

LOANS TO
Salaried People.
(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.
ROOM 3. ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.



THE IDEAL STEAM COOKER
will enable you to cook a WHOLE MEAL at one time over one burner on gasoline, oil, gas or common cook stove. Prevents steam and odors. Whistle blows when cooker needs more water. Catalogue of our Specialties free. Agents wanted.
R. B. ROSSINGTON,
101 Calhoun Street.



BICYCLES
$10, $16, $20 and $25.
Our salesmen can not talk you blind, but our prices paralize. Cut Price Bicycle House, 31 Clinton St. WM. BROSIUS, Mgr.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOW CANNONS ARE MADE

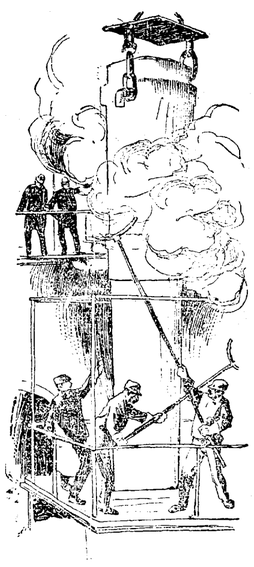
Building Peace Compellers an Intricate Process.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG GUN FACTORIES.

The Huge Rifles of Modern Warfare Not Cast In One Piece, but Made Up of Many Sections—Some Interesting Features of the Work.

Whenever the distant growlings of the dogs of war mutter through the medium of big headlines you are sure to read that "the work on big guns for battleships and coast defenses is being pushed along." Don't you believe it. No one ever undertook to rush work on a big gun and made a success of it.

The construction of a fort or a battleship can be hurried by putting big



SHRINKING ON A JACKET.

forces of men to work, but none of the steel monsters which guard our coast line was born in a hurry, nor will any of their future comrades be rushed into existence.

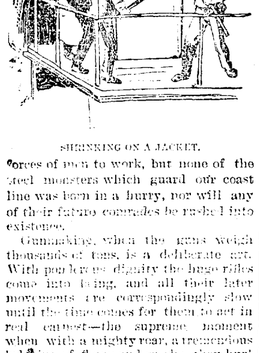
Gunmaking, when the guns weigh thousands of tons, is a deliberate art. With peaceful dignity the huge rifles come into being, and all their later movements are correspondingly slow until the time comes for them to act in real earnest—the supreme moment when with a mighty roar, a tremendous bellowing of flame and smoke, they hurl their gigantic missiles across miles of sea to rock out and sink the audacious invader.

Uncle Sam has two big shops where he turns out peace compellers. One of these is near Washington, where the big guns for the navy are made. The other is at Watervliet, N. Y., where are made the mammoth rifles, siege guns, mortars and other pieces of heavy ordnance. It is at the latter that the biggest gun in the world, destined for the defenses of New York harbor, is now in course of construction. There is another arsenal at Watertown, Mass., near Cambridge, and there the new disappearing gun carriages and heavy projectiles are made.

The post at Watervliet was established in 1807, and the reservation embraces a tract of 47 acres. It was then called Gibbonsville. This unpoetic name was changed to Watervliet in 1817.

It is only within recent years that the government has been making any of the most modern of the large guns. A board of officers, acting for the ordnance department at Washington, was directed by act of congress March 3, 1883, to investigate and report on the needs of this country for coast defenses. In accordance with this act a report was submitted Jan. 23, 1886, recommending that about 1,000 guns be mounted for protection at 27 points along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The new building is 1,600 feet long, with an average width of about 150 feet. The annual output is twenty 12 inch, fourteen 10 inch and twelve 8 inch guns.

The guns made in the Watervliet factory are the same in their essential con-



RIFLING A BIG GUN.

struction as those made in the great European factories. The forgings are brought to the factory ready for use, coming chiefly from the Bethlehem and Midvale works in Pennsylvania. American steel is used entirely.

The modern gun differs from the old in this—the old one was cast and the modern one is built. The old gun was a single piece of metal. The modern gun is a mechanism. It may be taken apart. The old one was simple and the new one is complex. A steel tube, forged, 419 inches long, with walls 5 inches thick at one end, weighing 15 tons, is the basis of a 12 inch modern gun. With this as a core there are put around it 17 other cylinders of steel. The adjustments are perfect, within a thousandth of an inch.

When this tube reaches the factory, the car which brings it is run within the building, and the first of the big machines which are to handle it during its different stages lifts it off and drops it beside other tubes on the floor of the building. This operation is performed as easily and gently by the traveling cranes as a man might handle a three foot section of one inch lead pipe. There are three of these cranes at Watervliet—two of 50 tons each and one of 120 tons. They are simply great bridges which span the building's width and run its length on trucks not unlike car trucks on elevated trestles, one each side of the factory. The larger one works by electricity.

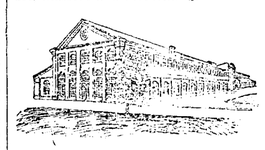
One of the chief objects in building up a gun rather than casting it is that it may have a greater strength than an equal amount of cast or forged steel of the same proportions. Another advantage is that by making a gun in thin layers the quality of the metal may be known all the way through—a thing impossible in thick castings.

When the tube has been measured, it is lifted by one of the big cranes to a lathe of monster proportions, and it is "rough bored," as it is called. This process requires several days, and when completed the crane again comes and lifts it to another lathe, where the shrinkage surface for the jacket is turned. It is then a bright, smooth shining cylinder. The jacket is simply a steel cylinder large enough when expanded by heat to go over the tube. It covers the tube for a little more than one-third its length from the breech.

When the tube and the jacket are ready, the most interesting, the most delicate and the most significant of all the processes comes next. This is the operation of "shrinking." The coat is to be heated until it is large enough to go on over the tube, and then, cooling, the tough band of steel is to contract with such irresistible force that the mighty steel cylinder will be compressed until its bore shrinks under the enormous pressure.

In the center of the factory is the shrinkage pit. It is an excavation 50 feet deep, with an exterior opening 40 feet long and 20 feet wide. When they began to excavate it at the Watervliet factory, it was found that solid rock lay underneath the building to more than that depth. The pit is therefore nothing but an excavation into solid rock. No retaining walls were needed. A furnace occupies a portion of this pit, in which the jackets and hoops are heated. There is at the bottom and built upward some distance apparatus by which one of the monster guns may be balanced and clamped immovable in a vertical position.

When the jacket is put on and has cooled, the gun is lifted from the pit and carried down the room to the lathe. The processes by which the tube was prepared for the jacket are repeated with the different sets of hoops. Five times the 12 inch gun makes the journey to the pit. Each time it comes out heavier by many tons than when it went in, and each time it assumes more and more the appearance of a cannon, losing its harmless appearance as a cylinder of steel and looming up formidable, massive and threatening.



ARSENAL AT WATERVLIET.

After the last hoop has been put on it goes to the boring lathe, after which the breech thread is cut and the breech screwed on. There is but one step of essential importance yet necessary—it must be made a rifled gun. Its inside must be grooved with a spiral groove, which will set the shot whirling when the time comes for it to speed on its destructive errand. Again the gun is put into a lathe. Three days are needed to rifle it. The muzzle end is finished and its sharp edges are smoothed and polished. The breech plate is finished and sights are put on. The gun is weighed and marked. Its logbook is packed away for reference, and some fine day the gun will be taken to Sandy Hook to be tested. It has probably been eight or ten months since the tube was taken from the car which brought it, a steel forging, from Pennsylvania.

Six weeks is practically the minimum of time for the making of a modern gun, and to finish one within that space everything would have to go marvelously well. The "treatment" of the steel would have to be a success at the very first attempt—something that does not often happen—and the first tests would have to show that the government standard had been reached. Oftener than otherwise these results can only be obtained through much trying and the expenditure of time. A batch of guns may thus take months in the making, while good luck may bring it down to weeks.

None of the guns is named. They are all numbered, and from the moment the tube is received until the gun becomes old iron for the government its number sticks to it. Sometimes when a successful shrinking has taken place or a great gun has gone out to make its way in the world the men who have done the most work on it christen it after their own fancy, but official cognizance of names has never been given.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

His Choice.



Beak—Now, James Fitz-Costigan, which will you take—$10 or ten days?

James Fitz-Costigan—Thank yez, sor, Oi think Oi'll take the tin dollars.—Ally Sloper.

His Idea of It.

Johnny—Dick Stebbins says he leads a dog's life.

Sammy (somewhat neglected) — What's he kickin about? Leadin a dog's life at our house is settin on ma's lap all the time an livin on cream.

HORNETS OF THE SEA.

MEN WHO MAN TORPEDO BOATS TRAINED TO KILL AND DIE.

In Peace These Narrow Craft Are Floating Torture Hells—In War They Are Almost Certain to Become Steel Coffins For Officers and Crew.

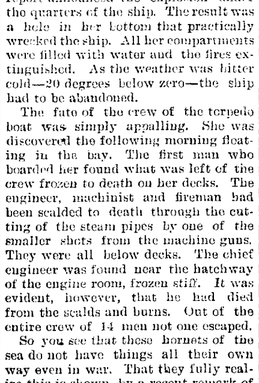
No matter how much in dispute may be the value of the torpedo boat in modern naval warfare one thing is agreed upon unanimously—in peace they are most uncomfortable craft on which to serve one's country.

The other day the Winslow was ordered from Norfolk navy yard to join the flotilla cruising off Key West. A heavy sea was breaking as she reached the capes, but she pluckily stuck her nose into it and turned southward with hardly more than the top of her smokestack out of water. If you know how a long, narrow boat behaves in a seaway, you can imagine how little comfort her crew had during the trip.

So little is there to make life bearable on these torpedo boats that in the English navy they are obliged to pick men for torpedo boat service and give increased pay to the entire crew and officers of the flotilla.

It is impossible to avoid this discomfort. The torpedo boats are constructed primarily for speed, and their lightness, narrow beam and shallow draft, while enabling them to make fair speed in calm weather, makes them almost uninhabitable in bad weather.

In a recent trip of a torpedo boat across the Atlantic it was found impossible for days at a time to light a fire in the cook's quarters. The officers were so cramped in their cabins that they were forced to sit with their feet propped up against the sides of the boat. Every one on board during rough weath-



THE TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW.

er was hurled from side to side of the narrow steel tube until all were a mass of bruises and contusions. To cap their troubles they slept with the unpleasant knowledge that beneath them were stored explosives sufficient to blow them beyond the clouds.

The discomforts in time of peace are bad enough, but in wartimes the torpedo boats may well be called the forlorn hope of the fleet. Enough has been seen of the dangers to show what small chance there is of the boat's crew living through a torpedo duel. The most tragical event of recent naval battles in which a torpedo boat took part occurred on the night following the battle of the Yalu, when the Chinese ships had sought shelter in a convenient bay, with only a small outlet to the sea. Through this opening a Japanese torpedo boat stole during the night to the attack. The commander of the Chinese vessel Ting-yuen and a number of his crew were on deck expecting some attack. When signaled by other vessels that the torpedo boat had been sighted, the Ting-yuen began to fire in the direction from whence she came. The smoke from the guns made it impossible to see the attacking boat, and the command was given to cease firing. The Chinese commander next discovered the torpedo boat about half a mile distant, coming at full speed toward the ship. The gun crew immediately opened fire upon her with all their machine and rapid fire guns.

The Japanese succeeded, however, in discharging her torpedo. A dull, muffled report announced the explosion under the quarters of the ship. The result was a hole in her bottom that practically wrecked the ship. All her compartments were filled with water and the fires extinguished. As the weather was bitter cold—20 degrees below zero—the ship had to be abandoned.

The fate of the crew of the torpedo boat was simply appalling. She was discovered the following morning floating in the bay. The first man who boarded her found what was left of the crew frozen to death on her decks. The engineer, machinist and fireman had been scalded to death through the cutting of the steam pipes by one of the smaller shots from the machine guns. They were all below decks. The chief engineer was found near the hatchway of the engine room, frozen stiff. It was evident, however, that he had died from the scalds and burns. Out of the entire crew of 14 men not one escaped.

So you see that these hornets of the sea do not have things all their own way even in war. That they fully realize this is shown by a recent remark of Lieutenant Commander Kimball, who has charge of the torpedo boat flotilla.

"How to kill and how to die," says Lieutenant Kimball, "must be learned in the trade of war. A knowledge of the latter is considered more important than the former. Men are trained to kill effectively; they are disciplined to die properly. The men of the flotilla know how to accomplish the first part of their trade; they can be relied on to do the latter."

Log Cabin Philosophy.

De man whut follers de mule may git no glory, but nine times out er ten he'll have grub when de glory fellers is a-huntin it.

Some folks say der worl' needs a war ter kill off de people, but as ter dat propersition, I'm willin ter leave myself in de han's er providence en de doctors.

It may be dat some sections er de country is needin rain, but we ain't anxious fer a warcloud ter bring it.

Folks holler mighty loud fer war in time er peace, but when war comes de enemy can't locate 'em by dey voice.

De man whut's always singin at his work may be happy, but de fellers whut has ter listen ter him ain't.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A FAIR COLONEL.

Does She Lose Her Title Because of Her Marriage?

Governor Atkinson of Georgia is called upon to decide a very delicate question. As it is in relation to a very handsome young woman he may be trusted to do nothing ungallant. One of his first appointments upon re-election was that of Miss Lewis Butt of Augusta as a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel. This was in accordance with a



COLONEL BUTT-CUNNINGHAM.

promise which he had given Miss Butt during the heat of the campaign for a political service which she rendered him.

Now the members of governors' staffs are usually fierce, mustached gentlemen, who are chosen mainly for their political prestige and secondly for the appearance which they make in military clothes. But he had promised Miss Butt to make her a colonel, and he kept his word. She was presented with a jeweled sword by the male members of the staff and rode in several parades, wearing the warlike weapon. She also proved useful on several occasions by helping the governor entertain. She was called Colonel Butt by everybody who knew her and took much pride in the title.

A few weeks ago, however, the fair colonel married. Her husband is George M. Cunningham, a cotton dealer and one of the wealthiest men in the state. Then came the complications. Right in the midst of the honeymoon came perplexing questions which ran something like this:

"Are you Colonel Butt still, or are you Colonel Cunningham? Does your marriage change your title to Colonel Cunningham? Are Mrs. Cunningham are you still a colonel?"

The fair colonel was bewildered. She was sure she did not know anything about it. She had never thought that her marriage would endanger her title. She would ask the governor. Some people in Georgia think that Mrs. Cunningham cannot be a wife and a colonel at one and the same time, and they want to know what she would do in case of war and she were called upon to command troops in the field. But Governor Atkinson has had a long experience as a politician, and he will doubtless be equal to the task of solving the problem.

JUDGE DAY'S HELPMATE.

Wife of the Assistant Secretary of State an Accomplished Woman.

Mrs. William R. Day, wife of the energetic assistant secretary of state, is a pleasant looking, matronly appearing woman, who is the mother of four bright boys, the eldest of whom is now in college.

Mrs. Day was Miss Mary Elizabeth Schaefer. Her father was a Frenchman, from whom she early acquired a knowledge of the tongue, which, together with her German, she now finds so useful. Her mother was a native of Savannah, and her maternal ancestors fought with General Francis Marion in the Revolutionary war. She was educated at the Piedmont institute at Charlottesville, Va., where she had the advantage of an excellent musical training, which is now a source of much pleasure to her husband and sons.

Books stand in the first rank of her affections. The time that many other



MRS. WILLIAM R. DAY.

women expend on fancy needlework she gives to these "friends who never weary, betray or forsake us." They are well chosen, however, and evince the critical taste and high mental culture of their advocate, among whose worthy intimates are the productions of both Sir John Lubbock and John Fiske.

Mrs. Day is a bright talker. Her conversation sparkles with apt quotations that attest both the versatility of her reading and the excellence of her memory. Her face beams with quick intelligence and her keen sense of humor keeps her wonderfully in touch with all that is brightest and best in life. The assistant secretary and his wife have a pretty home in Washington within a stone's throw of those of the postmaster general and the secretary of agriculture. They also have a home in Canton, O.

No Use.

"How are the running expenses of your concern, Queerem?"

"Don't know. I've quit trying to catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

Room at the Top.

There is always room at the top,
But the top unto which I allude
Is not the ladder of life—'tis the one
On the thing that is known as a dude.
—Chicago News.

GENTLE DR. GATLING.

MILD OLD GENTLEMAN WHO MAKES MURDEROUS MACHINES.

At Eighty the Inventor Perfects a New Rapid Fire Gun Which Is Both Big and Terrible—The First Gatling Gun and Its History.

Dr. Gatling, whose very name has a warlike sound, is at work on a new gun. It will be big and terrible and quite deadly at long distances as well as short. Having about reached the limit in the matter of speed, his new gun will show that death in large doses can be dealt out almost as rapidly as in small ones.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling now lives and works in Cleveland. Although he has reached 80, he is still industriously turning out the murderous machines which have made his name famous in all parts of the world. Yet he is neither a fire eater nor a man hater. On the contrary he is a mild mannered, soft spoken old gentleman whose kind disposition shows clearly in his bright blue eyes. He actually claims that his death dealing machine gun is a humanitarian instrument and often compels peace where in its absence there would be a bloody contest.

Dr. Gatling was born in North Carolina. He showed mechanical genius as a boy, but at first he studied medicine; hence his title. Then he dropped physic and developed his talent. His first effort of importance was to make a screw to propel water craft. When he applied for a patent, he found that John Ericsson had been before him. He then invented a rice planter, which was something of a success. In 1844 he got a patent for a modification of his rice planter designed for drilling in wheat. This was the first wheat drill, and for many years thereafter Dr. Gatling was principally occupied in making these drills and selling them to farmers. He was successful and made money.

He was moved to experiment on a machine gun by the pathetic scenes of wartimes. He saw many men leave for the front and many come back in boxes. He decided that there was a great waste of life in the game of war as then played.

After much study he designed a machine gun which in principle is the same as that used today, though in its details it has been very materially im-



DR. RICHARD JORDAN GATLING.

proved since 1861. He went to Cincinnati to build his first guns and at the shops of Miles Greenwood.

Though there was much secrecy about the work it became known that a dreadful weapon which would end the war in short order was nearly finished at these shops. Some zealous friend of the Confederacy set fire to the establishment of Mr. Greenwood, and the gatling guns were so injured as to be worthless.

After the fire Dr. Gatling at another shop built 12 new guns at an expense of $10,000. When these were finished, he sent them to Washington in care of a Chicago gentleman who was supposed to have great influence with the authorities. The chief of ordnance, General Ripley, was an old fashioned man who sincerely believed that the very best war weapon was the muzzle loading, smoothbore, flintlock musket. It is not to be wondered that from such an official Dr. Gatling's representative received small encouragement.

When the war was over and General Ripley had a successor in the ordnance office, Dr. Gatling, who in the meantime had substituted metallic for paper cartridges, again brought his invention to the notice of the authorities in Washington. An ordnance board was appointed to test the gun at Fortress Monroe in competition with howitzers. Here is Dr. Gatling's own account of this test:

"When I got down to the place of trial, I found that some of the officers had put up a job on me. They didn't want my gun to do better work than the howitzers, which were a regular arm of the service. I found that to work my gun they had assigned a lot of plantation darkies, raw recruits just in from the farm, who didn't know any more about a gun than a horse does about his uncle. For the working of the howitzers they had set apart a number of picked men. I protested. I said I wanted a measurably fair deal.

"'Give me an hour,' I said, 'to drill these darkies.'

"That wasn't much time, but it was better than nothing. They gave me the hour, and I immediately established a school of gunnery and began the work of educating my crew. Just before the opening of the trial I gave each darky a dollar, and I said to him: 'Now, do your best. This dollar is just to begin on.'

"I tell you, those fellows worked like heroes. I beat the howitzers four to one, and the report went on to Washington to that effect. Soon after I got an order for 100 guns, and that was the first good order I had ever received."

JOHN GILMER SPEED.

Wonders of Science.

Lady—Do you take instantaneous photographs?

Photographer—Yes, madam. I can photograph a humming bird on the wing or a swallow in its flight.

Lady—I want my baby's picture taken.

Photographer—Yes, madam. Get the little fellow ready, and I will prepare the chloroform.—New York Weekly.

Doing Europe.

Mr. Gaswell (in Rome)—Well, are you about ready to start back to America?

Mrs. Gaswell—What are you in such a hurry for?

Mr. Gaswell—Darn it, what's the use of staying any longer? The valises haven't room on 'em for another blamed tag.—Chicago Tribune.

MILLIONS TO SPEND.

Commander Brownson, Who Was Sent to Europe to Buy Warships.

Commander Willard H. Brownson, who is now in Europe with authority to spend part of the $50,000,000 which Uncle Sam has planked down for offense and defense, is one of the men whom the naval authorities have marked as an officer to be depended upon in case of emergency. During the civil war he was only a midshipman and was not graduated from the Naval academy until 1865, but since then he has found an opportunity to prove himself a man of nerve.

It was in 1893, when he was in command of the cruiser Detroit, then on her maiden trip. Brownson took command in July and went to Rio de Janeiro harbor, then controlled by Admiral Da Gama of the Brazilian navy, in revolu-



COMMANDER WILLARD H. BROWNSON.

tion against the government, which retained control on land. A blockade was ostensibly kept up, and American ships were not allowed to discharge their cargoes. Admiral Benham caused Brownson to break up this condition of affairs.

After notifying the insurgents and the city that he intended to protect by force if necessary and to place all American vessels which might wish to go to the docks alongside the wharfs, the war vessels of the United States got under way and cleared for action. The Detroit, which was stationed in the best position for the ends of protection, had orders to fire back if the merchant vessels were fired upon. A shot from one of the insurgent vessels was fired at but missed the bow of one of the American vessels that was ranking preparations for hauling in by means of a line running to the shore. The Detroit replied with a shot from a six pounder, which struck under the insurgent's bow. The insurgent fired again at the merchant vessel, and Brownson, steaming alongside the Brazilian with his guns trained on the latter's decks, shouted that if another shot was fired he would sink the insurgent where she lay. There was no more firing.

Commander Brownson is a New Yorker and 52 years of age. He was made a commander in 1891. Since December, 1895, he has been a member of the board of inspection and survey.

BRAVE NAVAL OFFICER.

Commodore McNair Studied the Art of War Amid Flying Shells.

Commodore Frederick V. McNair, who is expected to take charge of the north Atlantic squadron, is no theorist in naval warfare. He is a fighter. His bravery has won him not only experience, but honor and distinction. He was born in Pennsylvania. He entered the Naval academy at Annapolis in 1853 and was made a midshipman in 1860. He served in the China squadron and was ordered home when the war broke out.

He was a midshipman under Farragut. He was with Farragut at New Orleans. He was made a lieutenant for bravery in 1861. He ran the gantlet at Vicksburg and was made a lieutenant commander for meritorious services. His activity, his courage, his resources, distinguished him in that dangerous Mississippi work. He took part in the assault on Fort Fisher and again won fresh honors.

He had four years of constant fighting. He studied the art of war amid flying shells and solid shot. When the war closed, Lieutenant Commander Mc-



COMMODORE FREDERICK V. M'NAIR.

Nair was sent to Brazil as the executive officer of the flagship. In 1868 he went to Europe as executive officer of the Franklin, sent thither to accentuate the good impression made by Farragut.

The young officer proved himself as able in diplomacy as in fighting. Upon his return he was detailed to the Philadelphia navy yard and afterward was placed in charge of the department of seamanship at Annapolis. In 1872 he was made commander and was sent to the Asiatic squadron on the Yantic. Afterward he commanded the Kearsarge.

The Necessary Qualifications.

"Mr. Penn," asked the managing editor, "do you think you could do editorial work?"

"Ah—I don't know," answered the poet and essayist.

"Do you think, for example, that you are sufficiently misinformed to write an able article on the currency question?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

YOUNG AND AMBITIOUS.

Something About the Officer Who Commands the New Ram Katahdin.

Commander George F. F. Wilde, who has been put in charge of the newly commissioned ram Katahdin, the freak craft of our navy, was until a week or so ago on



COMMANDER GEORGE F. F. WILDE.

a shore detail and acting as naval secretary of the lighthouse board. He is a young and ambitious officer and is most enthusiastic over his new assignment. When the talk of war with Spain was first begun, Commander Wilde asked the navy department to give him command of the Katahdin in case she should be placed in commission. When his request was granted, he was as pleased as a schoolboy at the prospect of a holiday.

As soon as Commander Wilde received his assignment he asked the navigation bureau of the navy department to provide the Katahdin with four of the best seamen gunners in the navy, with the idea that the guns should be kept in constant use in case the ram should be called into action upon the outbreak of hostilities.

It is expected that the Katahdin will be put through some very thorough practice. Commander Wilde will ask permission to take the vessel out to sea and perform some experiments. He wishes to test her in every way possible, using her with only one engine, supposing the other to be disabled, and putting her to other exacting trials. He believes the Katahdin will behave finely under every test.

The work of a ram in actual conflict, Commander Wilde believes, should begin after a naval battle between fleets has got well under way. Meantime she should be lying under the lee of a battleship, as nearly out of sight as possible, until the smoke of battle, even in these days of smokeless powder, partly conceals her presence. Then she should be made to steal forth quickly on her work of destruction.

NEW YORK'S SCHOOL CHIEF.

Superintendent Maxwell Has Charge of an Army of 400,000 Pupils.

William H. Maxwell, recently elected central superintendent of the school system of the city of New York, has been for ten years at the head of the Brooklyn schools. He was selected for this important position after Dr. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, positively declined to accept the position.

Dr. Maxwell was elected to his third term as superintendent of public instruction in Brooklyn last June and has been one of the most successful educators ever in charge of the Brooklyn schools. The only opposition to his candidacy was inspired by a number of teachers in Brooklyn with whom he was unpopular because of his strict insistence on discipline.

Dr. Maxwell was born near Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1852. His father was a Presbyterian minister. He entered Queen's university in 1869 and received the degree of M. A. in 1874. From 1874 to 1878 Dr. Maxwell taught in the Victoria College in Belfast and also in the Royal institution. In 1878 he came to America and entered the field of journalism, eventually becoming man-



WILLIAM H. MAXWELL.

aging editor of the Brooklyn Times. In 1880 and 1881 Dr. Maxwell taught school and delivered lectures in the evening high schools of Brooklyn, and in 1882 he was elected associate superintendent of public instruction. His term expired in 1885, but the next year he was appointed superintendent, which place he has retained until the present time.

In his new office Superintendent Maxwell will have charge of 8,000 teachers and an army of nearly 400,000 pupils. His salary will be $8,000 a year. He is an advocate of the higher education, the kindergarten system and manual training. Dr. Maxwell introduced some years ago in the New York state council of superintendents a resolution which led to the introduction in the legislature of the bill once vetoed by Governor Hill and once by Governor Flower and finally signed by Governor Morton which requires that all teachers licensed or appointed in the elementary schools of the cities of New York state must have been graduated from a high school and from a school for the professional training of teachers or from institutions of equal or higher rank.

Collecting Old Debts.

"What do you mean by starting out so early?" asked a Muleville citizen of the retired merchant who had commenced a vigorous canvass for coroner. "It's a long time until election yet."

"Yes, but it will take me nearly a year to get round and spend one night with every man in the county that owes me. I am trying to board out my bad debts, don't you see?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Had Him There.

"Woman," he hissed, "between you and me it shall be a duel to the death!"

The lady smiled.

"As the challenged party," said she, "I have the choice of weapons. Let it be hatpins."

Baffled, the villain threw his cloak around him and fled into the gathering darkness.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Teacher Taught.

Father—Do you think my son possesses any ability as an artist?

Instructor—Well, yes. In one branch of drawing he can give me pointers.

Father (proudly)—Indeed! In what branch?

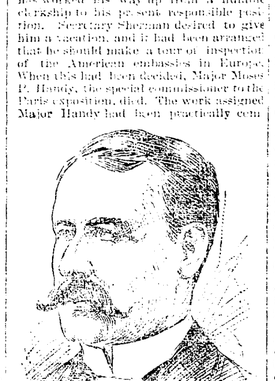
Instructor — Drawing corks. — New York Journal.

A FREAK UNIVERSITY.

Queer Building In Which Astronomy Will Be Taught.

One of the most unique buildings ever erected for educational purposes is soon to be constructed in Chicago. It is to be known as the University of the Pyramid and Cube and is to be devoted to the study of astronomy in all its branches, not excluding astrology. The name of the university is significant and refers to two sections of the building. The cube is of religious significance and the pyramid is a tribute to the temples of Egypt.

The total height of the building is to be 200 feet. The first or lower section will be 33 feet in height and will be in the form of a circle, which will be 144 feet in diameter. In this section will be 24 lecture rooms, each one in the shape of a



UNIVERSITY OF THE PYRAMID AND CUBE.

twenty-fourth segment of a circle. In the center, where all of the rooms converge, will be a great circular stage, which will be fixed in such a way that there will be a lecture platform for each room, separated entirely from the divisions of the stage for the other rooms.

The second section of the building will be in the form of a cube and will be an exact imitation of a die, exteriorly, even to the spots. The sides of this cube will be 91 feet square. The spots of the die will be represented by the openings and entrances into the cube. These imitations of the spots will be proportionately large and the likeness will be so strong that an observer's mind will very likely revert to the dice when he scans this section of the building.

Entrance to the second section of the building can only be gained by going through one of the big imitation spots. The third and top section of the building will be in the shape of a pyramid. At its apex this pyramid will be 50 feet in height. The interiors of the pyramid and cube sections will be devoted to lecture and dormitation halls.

One of the most unique features of the university will be the grounds. These will be laid out to represent the solar system. The large building will represent the sun, the center the solar system, and about it walks will represent the orbits of the planets. Large marble balls will represent the planets themselves, and their positions will be changed from day to day to correspond with the actual movements of the spheres.

SUCCEEDS MAJOR HANDY.

The Third Assistant Secretary of State and His European Mission.

Thomas W. Cridler, the third assistant secretary of state, who is now in Paris, has not been sent there, as was reported recently, to buy warships. His mission is wholly peaceful. He is in Paris as United States commissioner to the exposition. He left Washington for Paris before the explosion of the Maine, and his trip had been arranged a month previously.

Mr. Cridler has been in the state department during several administrations. He has worked his way up from a humble clerkship to his present responsible position. Secretary Sherman desired to give him a vacation, and it had been arranged that he should make a tour of inspection of the American embassies in Europe. When this had been decided, Major Moses P. Handy, the special commissioner to the Paris exposition, died. The work assigned Major Handy had been practically com-

THOMAS W. CRIDLER.

pleted and his report made. Space had been allotted the United States by the French government, and it was only necessary to send some one to formally accept the additional space that had been promised to Major Handy. Mr. Cridler was therefore appointed as special commissioner and will discharge this duty before beginning his inspection of embassies.

Mr. Cridler is about 45 years of age. Unlike most diplomats, he is frank, blunt and plain spoken. He seldom conceals his thoughts and usually says exactly what he means. His brusque ways are those of the average American man and have made him feared as well as respected by the foreign representatives. Although there is more red tape in the state department than in any other bureau, Mr. Cridler detests frippery and delay and would rather cut the red tape than untie it.

A Boston Judge.

Said a lawyer in court the other day, in the course of a plea to the jury, "This man, your honor, with all due respect to you, is the biggest fool I ever saw." And the officer rapped on his desk for silence.—Boston Post.

Synonym of Cowardice.

Timidity is the synonym of cowardice in public affairs and often masquerades as prudence. It never did and never will win a battle.—Indianapolis News.

Braced For Battle.

"Do you think Jinks will go to war? He used to be such a coward."

"Yes, but he has been married three times since you knew him."—Chicago Record.

Just Dreams.

Once in awhile a woman dreams that her husband gives her money to go shopping with without her asking for it.—Somerville Journal.

THE WARSHIP TRADE

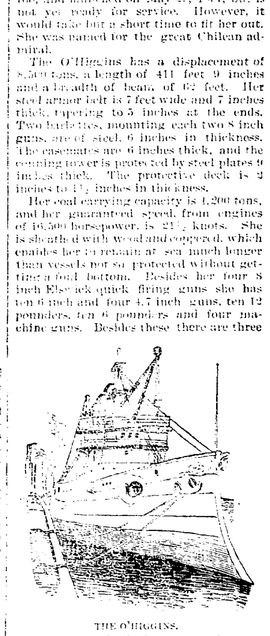
BUSINESS BOOMING, AND PRICES ARE SKY HIGH.

Something About the Two English Built Cruisers Which We Have Bought From Brazil—The O'Higgins, Which Spain Wanted to Buy From Chile.

One of the international developments of the present warlike attitude is the search for warships which is being industriously conducted. If you have any floating fighting machines for sale, now is the time to unload, for the market is being "bulled" to the limit.

With $50,000,000 to spend, the authorized agents of Uncle Sam have already secured some available ships, among them being the two English built protected cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Breu. These are sister ships which the Armstrongs had agreed to construct for Brazil. They were launched at Elswick, England. One of them, the Amazonas, was entirely finished at the time of purchase, while the other will not be ready to go into commission for a month or so at least.

The contract price of the builders with Brazil was $3,850,000 each. It is stated that the United States has agreed to pay for the warships $1,850,000 each. In this arrange-



THE O'HIGGINS.

ment the United States agrees to make good the money paid by Brazil to the Armstrongs and consider the balance to Brazil as a loan, after such expenses as are necessary to put the uncompleted vessels in a fighting and seaworthy condition are deducted.

It is difficult to compare these vessels with any of the ships of the north Atlantic squadron. A ship like the Maine could demolish both of them in a stand up fight without opening her big guns. In armament either of these ships compares favorably with the Columbia, of the protected cruiser type, except that the Columbia carries one 8 inch gun, but her battery is supplemented with only two 6 inch and ten 4 inch guns. The Columbia, however, has a coal capacity of about 1,700 tons, an indicated horsepower of more than 18,000 and a speed of 23 knots. The fact that 20 knots per hour is claimed as the speed of these two cruisers seems to be their chief merit.

It is not considered possible by experts that the Armstrongs have been able to increase the efficiency of the two Brazilians to an 8,000 knot steaming radius and a 20 knot speed, allowing for only 500 tons coal capacity. These vessels were built to operate in Rio de Janeiro and the Rio de la Plata, where coal was always obtainable at short notice. It is said that had Spain purchased them she would have been compelled to make the United States a gift of them after one voyage across the ocean on account of their limited coal capacity and the impossibility of replenishing the supply.

The two vessels are described as follows: Displacement, 3,200 tons; length over all, 300 feet; breadth, 50 feet; depth, 20 feet; speed, 20 knots; indicated horsepower, forced draft, 7,500; coal capacity, 500 tons; coal consumption for each horsepower at full speed per hour, 2.1 pounds, or about eight tons of coal per hour.

The O'Higgins, which Spain tried to buy of Chile, is a much more formidable vessel than either of the two Brazilian craft. She was built by the Armstrongs, too, and launched on May 29, 1897, but is not yet ready for service. However, it would take but a short time to fit her out. She was named for the great Chilean admiral.

The O'Higgins has a displacement of 8,500 tons, a length of 411 feet 9 inches and a breadth of beam of 62 feet. Her steel armor belt is 7 inches wide and 7 inches thick, tapering to 5 inches at the ends. Two barbettes, mounting each two 8 inch guns, are of steel, 6 inches in thickness. The casemates are 6 inches thick, and the coming tower is protected by steel plates 9 inches thick. The protective deck is 2 inches to 1½ inches in thickness.

Her coal carrying capacity is 1,200 tons, and her guaranteed speed, from engines of 16,500 horsepower, is 21½ knots. She is sheathed with wood and coppered, which enables her to remain at sea much longer than vessels not so protected without getting a foul bottom. Besides her four 8 inch Elswick quick firing guns she has ten 6 inch and four 4.7 inch guns, ten 12 pounders, ten 6 pounders and four machine guns. Besides these there are three torpedo tubes, of which two are submerged. The O'Higgins is outclassed by both the cruisers New York and Brooklyn in armament.

The names of all foreign bought ships will be changed. This is a simple matter, requiring but a word or two from the secretary of the navy. The cruisers, under the law, must be named after cities.

MARK NORRIS.

A Starter.

"Charley!" said Mrs. Snaggs in the middle of the night.

"What did you wake me for?" growled Snaggs.

"Are you really anxious for war and would you go to fight?"

"Certainly I would, but I don't want to be waked up at 2 in the morning to assure you of my patriotism. Let me go to sleep."

"Well, Charley, if you really want to fight, you might begin by taking your revolver and killing that burglar I hear prowling about downstairs."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 27.

Comprehensive Review of the Quarter's Lessons—Golden Text, Math. xvi, 16—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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LESSON I.—Jesus and John (Math. iii, 7-17). Golden Text, Math. iii, 17, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." The first and last lessons of the quarter concern Jesus and John. In this first lesson John points Him out as the One who baptizeth with the Holy Ghost and will one day thoroughly separate between the chaff and the wheat. As He is baptized by John in Jordan, the heavens are opened, the Spirit as a dove abides upon Him, and the Father testifies from heaven in the words of the golden text.

LESSON II.—Jesus Tempted (Math. iv, 1-11). Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18, "For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted." From the third chapter at the beginning of the Bible to the third chapter from the end of it there is the record of a great enemy of God and man, that old serpent, the devil, who like a roaring lion walketh about seeking whom he may devour. If he can conquer the Captain of our Salvation, then our cause is lost, but if our David can vanquish this Goliath, victory is sure. As our blessed Lord by the sword of the Spirit defeated the enemy, so may we, and there is no other way. Satan's first attack in Eden was upon the word of God. We must receive it meekly and hold it fast.

LESSON III.—Beginning of the Ministry of Jesus (Math. iv, 17-25). Golden Text, Math. iv, 16, "The people which sat in darkness saw great light." As He dwelt at Capernaum they saw the light of His life, and wherever His people dwell the light of His life of love and compassion, of meekness and lowliness, should be made manifest. He called Peter and Andrew and James and John that He might make them fishers of men by having them follow Him. One of His last words to Peter was, "Follow thou Me" (John xxi, 22).

LESSON IV.—The Beatitudes (Math. v, 1-12). Golden Text, Math. v, 14, "Ye are the light of the world." As He begins His discourse, His first word is "blessed," for He came to bless and save and restore, not, like the great enemy, to curse and to destroy. And who are the blessed in His sight? Not the proud, the mighty, the wise and the rich, but the poor in spirit. This is the key to all true blessedness, and without it there is none. It is at the foundation of all blessing. He became poor for our sakes.

LESSON V.—How to Pray (Math. vi, 5-15). Golden Text, Math. vi, 6, "Pray to thy Father, which is in secret." All life is lived either before God or men, either to please God or man, unto God or unto self. How very few live the former, how very many the latter. Even Christians are tempted to do good, pray, fast, etc., with reference to the opinion of their fellows rather than as in the sight of God. Our Lord Jesus had but one aim—to glorify the Father.

LESSON VI.—Our Father's Care (Math. vi, 24-34). Golden Text, I Pet. v, 7, "He careth for you." Three times in this lesson we are told to "take no thought," or "be not anxious," and the reason given for this precept is, "For your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of these things." Children of an earthly father would only grieve their father by anxiety about their food and raiment. It is his affair to see to those things. It is theirs to be good and obedient children, a credit and a comfort to him.

LESSON VII.—The Call of Matthew (Math. ix, 9-17). Golden Text, Math. ix, 9, "Follow Me." In chapters viii and ix we see Him preaching, teaching, healing, going about doing good. Matthew had been a receiver for those who kept for themselves and cared not how much they oppressed the poor, but now he is to receive in order to give to the poor. He is to be a channel of blessing between the Great Fountain and the perishing all about him. He begins by making a feast for our Lord, and that in the presence of His enemies. Are we ready and glad to honor our Lord before His enemies? Do we not care what men think or say of us if only we can glorify Him? If so, it is well.

LESSON VIII.—The Twelve Sent Forth (Math. x, 2-15). Golden Text, Math. x, 8, "Freely ye have received, freely give." Let us not forget the three great prayers which we should ever pray—that He would send forth laborers; that He would make Jerusalem a praise in the earth, and that He would come quickly (Math. ix, 38; Isa. lxii, 6, 7; Rev. xxii, 20).

LESSON IX.—Warning and Invitation (Math. xi, 20-30). Golden Text, Math. xi, 28, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." It is well to remember that privilege increases responsibility, to whom much is given of him shall much be required. If He has led us to know Him, it is that others may through us know Him too. If He has caused us to be specially taught in His word, it is that through us He may teach others also.

LESSON X.—Jesus and the Sabbath (Math. xii, 1-13). Golden Text, Math. xii, 8, "The Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath day." Not days, however holy, nor ordinances nor institutions, however ancient and honorable, must be exalted above Him. These Pharisees would honor the Sabbath above the Lord of the Sabbath because they knew Him not. If we honor anything above Him, it is because we know Him not. Our motto must be, "The Lord alone shall be exalted" (Isa. ii, 11, 17).

LESSON XI.—The Wheat and the Tares (Math. xiii, 24-30, 36-43). Golden Text, Math. xiii, 37, "He that soweth the good seed is the Son of Man." He sows nothing but good seed, the incorruptible seed of the word, which, when received into our hearts, makes us the good seed of this parable, to be planted in the soil of constant death to self that the seed may multiply, for except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit (John xii, 24). The Son of Man is not discouraged because only a part of the seed bears fruit and tares grow among the wheat. He knew that it would be so, but He shall yet see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied. The earth shall be filled with His glory, but not till after the harvest or end of this age.

LESSON XII.—John the Baptist Beheaded (Math. xiv, 1-12). Golden Text, Prov. iv, 23, "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." The application of this golden text to the lesson is a little difficult, for John's heart was all right, but there was no use telling Herod or Herodias to keep their hearts, for they could not do it.

SOME LITERARY LEAVES.

They Were Taken at Random From an Author's Notebook.

Patriotic poetry closed two points lower than pork last week and wasn't half as filling.

The Billville Magazine is a new venture. The editor will accept subscriptions in literary wood and potatoes.

The Literary Diversion society caught a barrel of fish and two moonshine distilleries recently.

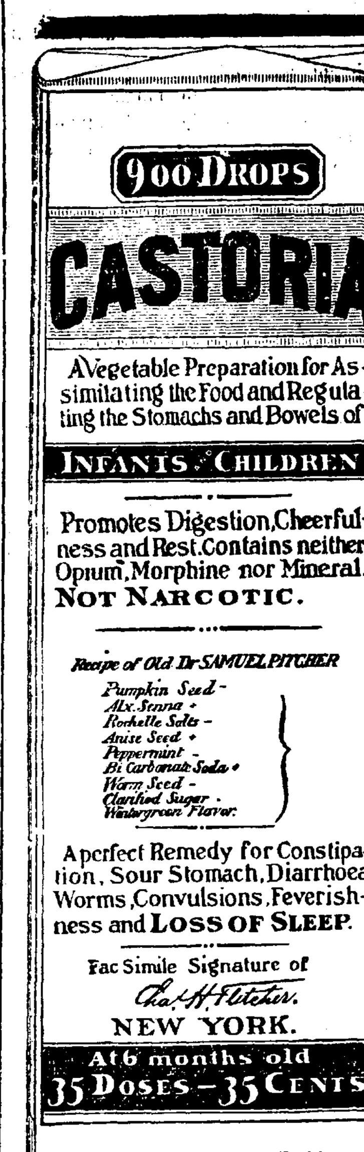
The Periodical Magazine has promised to send me a check by the 18th. My creditors, however, take no stock in literature. They tell me my future is too promising.

The Story Magazine has accepted two articles of mine, for which they will pay on publication. But to save me I can't persuade the gas company to have no fears about the gas bill.

I very much fear I'll have to stop burning the midnight oil. I can stand it all right enough, but the grocery man says that he can't.

I have received $10 in the last three months for two obituary articles, but the physicians and undertakers inform me that business is exceedingly dull in our lines.

I have been writing a serial for the Housemaids' Own Magazine, but have struck for higher wages, having left the heroine on a rock 1,000 miles above the sea level, with a mad bull rushing toward her and no tree in sight. If I don't get $3 more per chapter, she can stay there and take her chances.—Atlanta Constitution.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PINCIO LOVE MATCHES.

How Some Roman Youths Select and Woo Their Brides.

Among the myriad charms of Rome are the patches of fertility which spring up here and there amid the sea of brick and mortar. The most conspicuous of these is the Pincio and its surroundings, a veritable rus in urbe. Here nature has ably seconded human skill. The altitude of the gardens and the magnificent view they afford make them unequaled by any other public park. True their area is small, but what of that? It brings its visitors all the more in touch with one another, and this is the secret of its charm for the Romans, whatever may be its attraction for strangers, for, let the truth be told, the Pincio is the great flirting ground of Rome. Nor should this horrify the reader. It is intended en tout bien tout honneur.

It is probable that the Pincio sees the inception of half the marriages in Rome. It is a curious sociological fact, but the explanation of it is simple. It has been commented upon by numberless writers that Italians are exclusive, though not in the usually accepted sense of the word. They are proverbially open and friendly, especially to strangers, the commercial value of whose visits to their land they appreciate, but this cordiality, even to their own countrymen, has its limit. In no country more than in Italy is a man's home his castle, and, except in the highest circles and where there is no poverty to be concealed, he is chary of his hospitality. This is especially true of Rome and Naples. Therefore, if neither she nor her parents receive many visitors, how is the Roman girl of the bourgeoise class who is not "in society" to meet the inevitable lover for whose advent and her consequent emancipation from parental tyranny she longs more ardently than young women usually do? The answer is, "The Pincio."

On Thursdays and Sundays, when the band plays—uncommonly well, by the way—and the park is in consequence crowded to overflowing, the signorina who is the fortunate possessor of a becoming costume dons it and demurely accompanies her mother to the municipal pleasure ground, where each expends 10 centimes for the temporary right to a comfortable chair ingeniously constructed as to be springy, though fashioned entirely of iron. If she be a wise maiden, she will so maneuver that the chairs will be placed on the main pathway where every one must pass. This being achieved, she may await developments, and, if she have pretensions to beauty, she will not long be left in anticipation. The young men who pass will gaze at her approvingly, and finally one, to whom she may especially appeal, will detach himself from the crowd and take up his stand before her. Thus is initiated the first chapter of the romance. From that moment, without a word or sign, and even with scarcely a look from her, he becomes her swain and faithful knight. Week after week he sees her at the Pincio. He even follows her about the streets. Having ascertained her abode and her name, he generally soon manages to find a mutual friend who performs the introduction. The rest is obvious. Or, if they do not happen to have acquaintances in common, when the silent lovemaking has progressed far enough, a demand for the damsel's hand is made directly to her parent. Then, as a sedate married couple, they revisit together the scene of their wooing. This procedure, as I have said, is extremely common and is considered proper among respectable members of the middle class. I have been told that marriages thus made turn out, as a rule, as well as could be desired.—New York Commercial.

English Incivility.

Alphonse Daudet used to tell this anecdote to illustrate the incivility of some Englishmen:

"I was on my wedding journey, and an Englishman was with my wife and myself in the compartment in the train. The air in the car was close, and I wanted the window lowered. But he insisted it should be kept closed. I told him that I wanted some fresh air, that my wife needed it, but he persisted in keeping the window shut. At his incivility I thrust my elbow through the pane, at the same time exclaiming, 'Keep the air away from us now if you can,' and the fellow glowered like a bull."

The Retort Courteous.

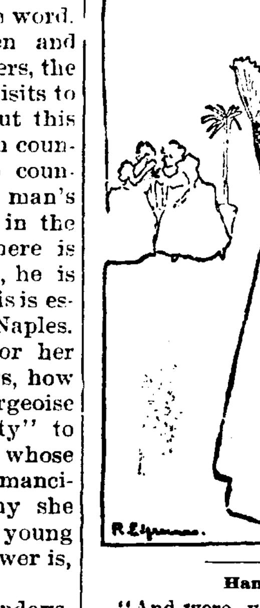
The proprietor of a new Washington hotel celebrated its opening by inviting a large number of distingues to a supper. At the table a distinguished judge of diminutive stature took offense at a jocular remark of the landlord and, handing him $1, said, "Sir, I wish to pay for my supper." The landlord handed him back 50 cents, saying quietly, "Children half price."—What to Eat.

The Problem Before Her.

Mr. Youngbud—Why so pensive, dear?

Mrs. Youngbud—I was just trying to decide, lovey, which I would like you to rescue first in a shipwreck, me or my dear little Fido.—Philadelphia North American.

Not That Kind.



Mrs. Malaprop—That Miss Screleaf does nothing but flirt. She's a regular croquette.

Mrs. Lapsus—And no chicken croquette at that.—New York Journal.

Hand to Hand.

"And were you ever engaged in a hand to hand conflict with a savage Indian?" asked the very young girl.

"Oh, yes," answered the old army officer. "Had four tens beat once for a whole quarter's pay."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why He Does It.

Percy—Bradford uses a lot of perfume. Doesn't he know that it is bad form?

Harold—Well, it's a sort of family pride. You know he comes of old cologniai stock.—Widow.

Very Likely.

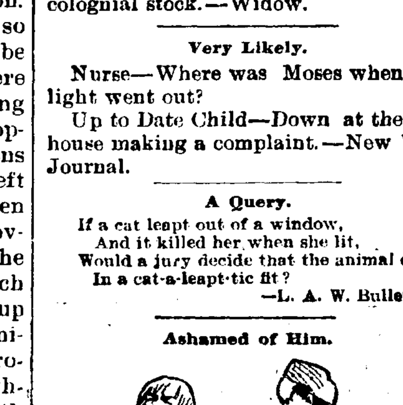
Nurse—Where was Moses when the light went out?

Up to Date Child—Down at the gashouse making a complaint.—New York Journal.

A Query.

If a cat leapt out of a window,
And it killed her when she lit,
Would a jury decide that the animal died
In a cat-a-leapt-tic fit?
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ashamed of Him.



"I declare, Willie, you're de worstest cry baby I ever see!"—New York Journal.

The Highest Test.

"How do you tell a good cigar?"

"It is one that I can smoke without my wife's making a row."—Chicago Record.

KEPT HIS WORD.

Old Jonas Had Promised to Give Something, and He Did.

When old Jonas K——'s wife fell ill, she was tenderly nursed until her death, three weeks later, by the wife of a neighbor, old Jonas being too penurious to hire help of any kind, although abundantly able to do so.

A day or two after the funeral old Jonas called on his kind hearted neighbor and said:

"Well, Mrs. Jenkins, you wuz mighty good to my pore Car'line before she died."

"I tried to be good to her," was the reply.

"Well, you wuz, an Car'line 'preciated it."

"Yes, I am sure that she did."

"Oh, she did, an so did I. We talked it over an Car'line made me promise that I'd give you something for it after she was gone."

"Oh, your wife need not have made you promise that. I simply did my duty as your nearest neighbor."

"Well, that's the way I look at it, but still, as I promised Car'line, I want to keep my word an show my 'preciation, too, an so as I'm breakin up to go an live with my son, I thought I'd fetch you these."

He lifted the lid from a small basket in his hand and revealed 13 stale looking eggs.

"There, Mrs. Jenkins," he said graciously, "there's 13 aigs that a hen o' mine has been settin on nine days an I'm killin off all my chickens to sell, so if you kin skurry 'round an get a hen to set 12 days more on them aigs most of 'em would be likely to hatch out, an if you tuk keer of 'em they'd pay you for what you done for pore Car'line." And having shifted the further payment of his debt of gratitude to the remote and contingent hens in embryo, Jonas took his departure, saying at the door:

"I promised Car'line I'd show my 'preciation of what you done for her an I've kep' my word."—Detroit Free Press.

How It All Occurred.

"You can testify to the assault of this defendant on the person of this boy, can't you?" asked the attorney of the witness in the justice court.

"Doan' 'spec I cud, suh."

"Well, do you swear that you saw the assault?"

"Nossuh, kent swar dat, boss."

"What! I thought you were present when the trouble occurred."

"I wur, jedge, an they wurn't no 'saultin done."

"Well, what was done?"

"W'y, dattar woman, Lindy Brown, jes' natchully busted dis boy open wid a six foot plank."—Atlanta Journal.

A Difference.

"It isn't very far from the capitol to the treasury," remarked the visitor.

"No," answered the member of congress who is trying to do a great deal for his constituents, "not if you walk it. You can do that in 20 or 30 minutes. But if it's an appropriation bill that is trying to make the trip, it's as likely as not to take six months."—Washington Star.

"Wiv My Toofs."

Little Bess was eating an apple. Suddenly she cried out as if in pain. "What is the matter, darling?" asked mamma.

"Hurt me," sobbed the little one.

"How, dear?"

"Stepped on my tongue wiv my toofs."—New York World.

A PENNY FOR A PEN.

That Was the Price, but the Order Surprised the Clerk.

A sharp eyed, close observing, keen witted, sensible sort of a young woman, who would have told you if you had asked her that she was 25 years of age, went into a Louisville stationery store the other day, and the first thing that she saw was a dudish looking clerk whose manners didn't please her at all. She tried to find some one else to wait on her, but she failed, and he came up with a smile and a bow that would have suited some people to a dot, but it only provoked her.

"Have you any pens?" she inquired rather curtly.

"Yes, miss," he answered with a flourish of manner.

"What kind, please?"

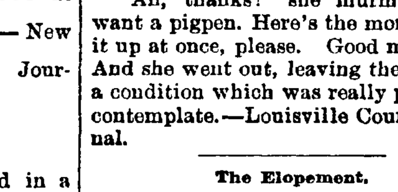
"Any kind, miss," said the clerk breezily; "every kind, all kinds. We strive to please, miss, and we keep a full and complete assortment. You may rest assured, miss, that whatever you want in the pen line you can get in this house."

"What price?"

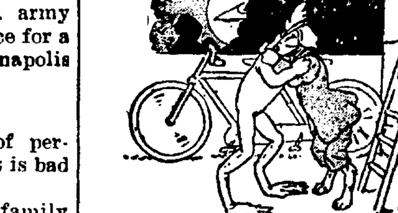
"Have your choice, miss, at a cent apiece."

"Ah, thanks!" she murmured. "I want a pigpen. Here's the money. Send it up at once, please. Good morning!" And she went out, leaving the clerk in a condition which was really painful to contemplate.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Elopement.



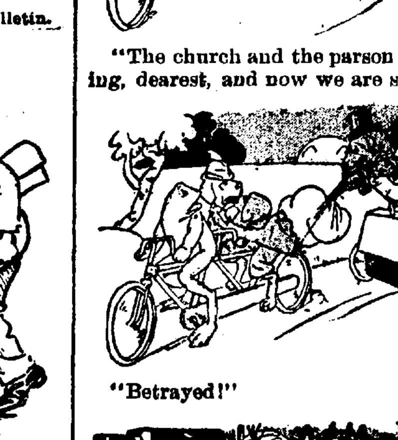
"And you will always be kind to me, dearest Speckles, won't you?"



"The church and the parson are waiting, dearest, and now we are safe."



"Betrayed!"



"Farewell!"—Pick Me Up.

A Mother's Misery.

The story of this woman is the every day history of thousands who are suffering as she did; who can be cured as she was; who will thank her for showing them the way to good health.

The most remarkable thing about Mrs. Nellie J. Lord, of Strafford Corner, N. H., is that she is alive to-day.

No one, perhaps, is more surprised at this than Mrs. Lord herself. She looks back at the day when she stood on the verge of death and shudders. She looks ahead at a life of happiness with her children, her husband and her home with a joy that only a mother can realize.

Mrs. Lord is the mother of three children, two of whom are twins; until the twins came nothing marred the joy of her life.

Then she was attacked with heart failure and for a year was unable to attend to the ordinary duties of the home. In describing her own experience Mrs. Lord says:

"I had heart failure so bad I was often thought to be dead.

"With this I had neuralgia of the stomach so bad it was necessary to give me morphine to deaden the pain.

"Sometimes the doctors gave me temporary relief, but in the end it seemed as if my suffering was multiplied.

"Medicine did me no good and was but an aggravation.

"I was so thin my nearest friends failed to recognize me.

"No one thought I would live.

"I was in despair and thought that my days were numbered. My mother brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the first box made me feel better. I continued the treatment and to-day I am well.

"When I commenced to take the pills I weighed 120 pounds; now I weigh 146 and feel that my recovery is permanent.

"I owe my happiness and my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband was benefited by them. I have recommended them to many of my friends and will be glad if any word of mine will direct others to the road of good health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured many cases of almost similar nature.

The vital elements in Mrs. Lord's blood were deficient. The haemoglobin was exhausted. She was unfit for the strain she was compelled to undergo. Her nervous system was shattered and her vitality dropped below the danger point.

A collapse was inevitable.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her by supplying the lacking constituents of health by filling the veins with blood rich in the requisite element of life. The heart resumed its normal action; the nervous system was restored to a state of harmony, and the neuralgic affection disappeared.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere, who believe them to be one of the most efficacious medicines the century has produced.

A SMOOTH SKIN.

Points From One Who Has Made a Study of the Complexion.

To begin with, women do not, as a rule, take enough regular exercise. They take exercise, to be sure, but it is spasmodic. They bicycle 16 miles one day and take a long walk on the next, and then perhaps for a week they hardly go out of doors at all, except to rush about to shop or to call. They should make a regular rule of going out each day and either walking or cycling at regular hours. All kinds of outdoor sports and games are excellent if they are not overdone, and if outdoor exercise is out of the question indoor exercise should take its place.

Hot rooms and too much gas or fire heat are apt to dry the skin and rob the cheeks of their roses. The hour for getting up must not be too late, or the heat of the bed will have the same fatal effect. If possible, you should get out in the fresh air before breakfast.

As to your meals, they should always be regular, and you must banish from your menu all rich, indigestible foods—cake, pastry and highly seasoned dishes are bad, while too much sugar and sweet things are to be deplored. As to your tea, it must be drunk when just drawn—not allowed to stand till it is black and bitter. Don't first eat hot food and then drink cold water, as this is very bad for not only the complexion, but the digestion. Indeed, digestion so acts on the complexion as to completely ruin it after a time.

As to the skin itself, every one, it appears, needs a different treatment. Some skins are best washed with hot and then cold water, some with tepid or cold only. Some people cannot stand soap to the face, as it brings out roughness and rash. Other people revel in soap, and it does them good, but these are certainly the exception rather than the rule. If your skin is greasy, use no ointment on it, or it only becomes worse. A slice of freshly cut lemon may be used with advantage for such a skin. Let it dry on, and then wash it off with tepid water first and then cold and tap the skin gently with the tips of the fingers. For a dry skin you can rub in vaseline or oil of cacao, or the following ointment, which you can make at home: Fresh cucumber juice, one ounce, and fresh milk, three ounces. Boil, skim and use. This will, of course, require to be made fresh every day or two.

Paid for His Experience.

Two young men were walking about the capitol yesterday. One was a stranger and the other was showing him the sights. After awhile the stranger suggested that it would be the proper thing to go to the dome, and the other essented. When they reached the stairway the stranger said he would prefer the elevator to climbing the stairs. His companion replied that if he wished an elevator he would have to go to the basement, and together they went, and the man who was acquainted escorted his stranger friend to the lunchroom, seated him at a table and called for a cold quart. "That," said he, "is the only elevator to the dome of the capitol." The stranger, of course, paid the bill.—Washington Times.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Drier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

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Amazed Mother—"What does this mean, miss? The idea of allowing a young man to hug and kiss you that way?" Sweet Girl—"Oh, it's all right, ma. Mr. Nicefello gives me a penny a hug, and it's all to be applied towards raising the mortgage on our church."

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The ranks of the women bicyclists abroad have recently been added to by no fewer than three royal personages, one of whom is the empress of Russia, who learned to ride during a visit to Darmstadt. The Princess Leopold of Bavaria, the oldest daughter of the emperor of Austria, has taken to the wheel on the advice of her physician, and the Princess Frederick Augustus of Saxony, is now engaged in her first efforts, the king and queen of Saxony having, after some persuasion, given their august permission to their royal daughter to cycle. But the tale that has been going the rounds with regard to the young queen of Holland has been contradicted. Her young majesty, it is said, disapproves of cycling for women.

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Trains Run by Central Time AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily † Daily, except Sunday

FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, For Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m	*3 50 a. m.
†9 05 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m	†12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†1055, from Chi	* 5 05 p.m.
	†From Crestline 8 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	9 00 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
†	5 45 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 30 p.m
Ar. Columbus via. T & O C Ry	2 30 p.m.	

Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

9-3-6-98

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	8 32
Standard Express, No. 2	3 35
Local Freight†	†7 25

WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Western Express, No. 3	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5	4 20
Standard Express, No. 1	2 50
Local Freight†	†7 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 33 a.m
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 55 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 30 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 a.m.
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 33 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 05 p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent. Fort Wayne, Ind

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	[illegible] pm
No. [illegible] '56 Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible] am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	[illegible] pm

NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 463 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. [illegible] Detroit & Indiana'lis Ex.	[illegible]

LOST IN THE DESERT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons From a Mother's Trials.

Finding One's Sphere and Keeping It—Sympathy with Women—The Destinies of Mothers Set Forth—A Well in Every Wilderness.

In the following sermon Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage draws some startling lessons from an oriental story, and points to wells of comfort in unexpected places. The text is:

And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water: and she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad to drink.—Genesis xxi., 19.

Morning breaks upon Beersheba. There is an early stir in the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of 16 years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and her son will be very long and across desolate places, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is a very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you!" said old Abraham, as he gave the lunch to Hagar and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey. Ishmael, the boy, I suppose, bounded away in the morning light. Boys always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long, lingering look at the familiar place where she had spent so many happy days, each scene associated with the pride and joy of her heart, young Ishmael.

The scorching noon comes on. The air is stifling and moves across the desert with insufferable suffocation. Ishmael, the boy, begins to complain and lies down, but Hagar rouses him up, saying nothing about her own weariness or the sweltering heat; for mothers can endure anything. Trudge, trudge, trudge. Crossing the dead level of the desert, how wearily and slowly the miles slip! A tamarind that seemed hours ago to stand only just a little ahead, inviting the travelers to come under its shadow, now is as far off as ever, or seemingly so. Night drops upon the desert, and the travelers are pillowless. Ishmael, very weary, I suppose, instantly falls asleep. Hagar, as the shadows of the night begin to lap over each other—Hagar hugs her weary boy to her bosom and thinks of the fact that it is her fault that they are in the desert. A star looks out, and every falling tear it kisses with a sparkle. A wing of wind comes over the hot earth and lifts the locks from the fevered brow of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully, and in her dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael! Ishmael!"

And so they go on day after day and night after night, for they have lost their way. No path in the shifting sands; no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of the flour; the water gone from the bottle. What shall she do? As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a stunted shrub of the arid plain, she sees the bloodshot eye, and feels the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue, and there is a shriek in the desert of Beersheba: "We shall die! We shall die!" Now, no mother was ever made strong enough to hear her son cry in vain for a drink. Heretofore she had cheered her boy by promising a speedy end of the journey, and even smiled upon him when she felt desperately enough. Now there is nothing to do but place him under a shrub and let him die. She had thought that she would sit there and watch until the spirit of her boy would go away forever, and then she would breathe out her own life on his silent heart; but as the boy begins to claw his tongue in the agony of thirst and struggle in distortion, and begs his mother to slay him, she can not endure the spectacle. She puts him under a shrub and goes off a bow-shot, and begins to weep until all the desert seems sobbing, and her cry strikes clear through the heavens: and an angel of God comes out on a cloud, and looks down upon the appalling grief and cries: "Hagar, what aileth thee?" She looks up, and she sees the angel pointing to a well of water, where she fills the bottle for the lad. Thank God! Thank God!

I learn from this oriental scene, in the first place, what a sad thing it is when people do not know their place, and get too proud for their business! Hagar was an assistant in that household, but she wanted to rule there. She ridiculed and jeered until her son, Ishmael, got the same tricks. She dashed out her happiness and threw Sarah into a great fret, and if she had stayed much longer in that household she would have upset calm Abraham's equilibrium. My friends, one-half of the trouble in the world today comes from the fact that people do not know their place, or, finding their place, will not stay in it. When we come into the world there is always a place ready for us. A place for Abraham. A place for Sarah. A place for Hagar. A place for Ishmael. A place for you and a place for me.

Our first duty is to find our sphere; our second is to keep it. We may be born in a sphere far off from the one for which God finally intends us. Sixtus V. was born on the low ground, and was a swineherd; God called him up to wave a scepter. Ferguson spent his early days in looking after sheep; God called him up to look after stars, and be a shepherd watching the flocks of light on the hillsides of Heaven. Hogarth began by engraving pewter pots: God raised him to stand in the enchanted realm of a painter. The shoemaker's bench held Bloomfield for a little while: but God raised him to sit in the chair of a philosopher and Christian scholar. The soap boiler of London could not keep his son in that business, for God had decided that Hawley was to be one of the greatest astronomers of England.

On the other hand we may be born in a sphere a little higher than that for which God intends us. We may be born in a castle, and play in a costly conservatory, and feed high-bred pointers, and angle for goldfish in artificial ponds, and be familiar with princes; yet God may better have fitted us for a carpenter shop, or dentist's forceps, or a weaver's shuttle, or a blacksmith's forge. The great thing is to find just the sphere for which God intended us and then to occupy that sphere and occupy it forever. Here is a man God fashioned to make a plow. There is a man God fashioned to make a constitution. The man who makes the plow is just as honorable as the man who makes the constitution. There is a woman who was made to fashion a robe, and yonder is one intended to be a queen and wear it. It seems to me that in the one case as in the other, God appoints the sphere, and the needle is just as respectable in His sight as the scepter. I do not know but that the world would long ago have been saved if some of the men out of the ministry were in it, and some of those who are in it were out of it. I really think that one-half of the world may be divided into two quarters—those who have not found their sphere and those who, having found it, are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for a position a little higher than that for which God intended them. The bondswoman wants to be mistress. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch which beautifully went treading its golden pathway wants to be the balance wheel, and the sparrow, with chagrin drops into the brook because it can not, like the egle put a circle under the sun.

In the Lord's army we all want to be brigadier generals! The sloop says: "More mast, more tonnage, more canvas. Oh, that I were a topsail schooner, or a full-rigged brig, or a Cunard steamer!" And so the world is filled with cries of discontent, because we are not willing to stay in the place where God put us and intended us to be. My friends, be not too proud to do anything God tells you to do: for the lack of a right disposition in this respect the world is strewn with wandering Hagars and Ismaels. God has given each one of us a work to do. You carry a scuttle of coal up that dark alley. You distribute that Christian tract. You give $10,000 to the missionary cause. You for 15 years sit with chronic rheumatism, displaying the beauty of Christian submission. Whatever God calls you to whether it win hissing or huzza; whether to walk under triumphal arch or lift the sot out of the ditch; whether it is to preach on a Pentecost or tell some wanderer of the street of the mercy of the Christ of Mary Magdalene; whether it be to weave a garland for a laughing child on a spring morning and call her a May queen, or to comb out the tangled locks of a waif of the street, and cut up one of your old dresses to fit her out for the sanctuary—do it, and do it right away. Whether it be a crown or a yoke, do not fidget. Everlasting honors upon those who do their work, and do their whole work, and are contented in the sphere in which God has put them; while there is wandering, and exile, and desolation, and wilderness for discontented Hagar and Ishmael.

Again, I find in this oriental scene a lesson of sympathy with a woman when she goes forth trudging in the desert. What a great change it was for this Hagar! There was the tent, and all the surroundings of Abraham's house, beautiful and luxurious, no doubt. Now she is going out into the hot sands of the desert. Oh, what a change it was! And in our day we often see the wheel of fortune turn. Here is some one who lived in the very bright home of her father. She had everything possible to administer to her happiness—plenty at the table, music in the drawing-room, welcome at the door. She is led forth into life by some one who can not appreciate her. A dissipated soul comes and takes her out in the desert. Cruelties blot out all the lights of that home circle. Harsh words wear out her spirits. The high hope that shone out over the marriage altar while the ring was being set and the vows given, and the benediction pronounced, have all faded with the orange blossoms, and there she is to-day broken hearted, thinking of past joys and present desolation and coming anguish. Hagar in the wilderness!

Here is a beautiful home. You can not think of anything that can be added to it. *For years there has not* been the suggestion of a single trouble. Bright and happy children fill the house with laughter and song. Books to read. Pictures to look at. Lounges to rest on. Cup of domestic joy full and running over. Dark night drops. Pillow hot. Pulses flutter. Eyes close. And the foot whose well-known steps on the door-sill brought the whole household out at eventide crying, "Father's coming!" will never sound on the door-sill again. A long, deep grief plowed through all that brightness of domestic life. Paradise lost. Widowhood. Hagar in the wilderness.

How often is it we see the weak arm of woman conscripted for this battle with the rough world. Who is she, going down the street in the early light of the morning, pale with exhausting work, not half slept out with the slumbers of last night, tragedies of suffering written all over her face, her lusterless eyes looking far ahead, as though for the coming of some other trouble? Her parents called her Mary, or Bertha, or Angnes, on the day when they held her up to the font and the Christian minister sprinkled on the infant's face the washings of a holy baptism. Her name is changed now. I hear it in the shuffle of the worn-out shoes. I see it in the figure of the faded calico. I find it in the lineaments of the woe-begone countenance. Not Mary, nor Bertha, nor Agnes, but Hagar in the wilderness. May God have mercy upon woman in her toils, her struggles, her hardships, her desolation, and may the great heart of Divine sympathy inclose her forever!

Again, I find in this oriental scene the fact that every mother leads forth tremendous destinies.

You say: "That isn't an unusual scene, a mother leading her child by the hand." Who is that she is leading? Ishmael, you say. Who is Ishmael? A great nation is to be founded—a nation *so strong* that it is to stand for thousands of years against all the armies of the world. Egypt and Assyria thunder against it, but in vain. Gaulus brings up his army, and his army is smitten. Alexander decides upon a campaign, brings up his host, and dies. For a long while that nation monopolizes the learning of the world. It is the nation of the Arabs. Who founded it. Ishmael, the lad that Hagar led into the wilderness. She had no idea she was leading forth such destinies. Neither does any mother. You pass along the street and see and pass boys and girls who will yet make the earth quake with their influence.

Who is that boy at Sutton pool, Plymouth, England, barefooted, wading down into the slush and slime until his bare foot comes upon a piece of glass, and he lifts it, bleeding and painstruck? That wound in the foot decides that he be sedentary in his life, decides that he be a student. That wound by the glass in the foot decides that he shall be John Kitto, who shall provide the best religious encyclopaedia the world has ever had provided, and, with his other writings as well, throwing a light upon the word of God such as has come from no other man in this century. O mother, mother, that little hand that wanders over your face may yet be lifted to hurl thunderbolts of war or drop benedictions! That little voice may blaspheme God in the groggery or cry "Forward!" to the Lord's hosts as they go out for their last victory. My mind this morning leaps 30 years ahead, and I see a merchant prince of New York. One stroke of his pen brings a ship out of Canton. Another stroke of his pen brings a ship into Madras. He is mighty in all the money markets of the world. Who is he? He sits on Sabbath beside you in church. My mind leaps thirty years forward from this time and I find myself in a relief association. A great multitude of Christian women have met together for a generous purpose. There is one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others, and they all look up to her for her counsel and her prayers. Who is she? This afternoon you will find her in the Sabbath school, while the teacher tells her of that Christ who clothed the naked, and fed the hungry, and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward 30 years from now, and I find myself in an African jungle; and there is a missionary of the cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice to-day in the opening song of your church service?

My mind leaps forward 30 years from now, and I find myself looking through the wickets of a prison. I see a face scarred with every crime. His chin on his open palm, his elbow on his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket, he starts and I hear his chain clank. The jail keeper tells me that he has been in there now three times; first for theft, then for arson, now for murder. He steps upon the trap-door, the rope is fastened to his neck, the plank falls, his body swings into the air. His soul swings off into eternity. Who is he, and where is he? This afternoon playing kite on the city commons. Mother, you are now hoisting a throne or forging a chain; you are kindling a star or digging a dungeon.

A Christian mother a good many years ago sat teaching lessons of religion to her child, and he drank in those lessons. She never knew that Lamphier would come forth and establish the Fulton street prayer meeting, and by one meeting revolutionize the devotions of the whole earth and thrill the eternities with his Christian influence. Lamphier said it was his mother who brought him to Jesus Christ. She never had an idea that she was leading forth such destinies. But oh, when I see a mother reckless of her influence, rattling on toward destruction, garlanded for the sacrifice with unseemly mirth and godlessness, dancing on down to perdition, taking her children in the same direction, preparing them for a life of frivolity, a death of shame, and an eternity of disaster, I can not help but say: "There they go—there they go; Hagar and Ishmael!" I tell you there are wilder deserts than Beersheba in many of the fashionable circles of this day. Dissipated parents leading dissipated children. Avaricious parents leading avaricious children. Prayerless parents leading prayerless children. They go through every street, up every dark alley, into every cellar, along every highway. Hagar and Ishmael! And while I pronounce their names it seems like the moaning of the desert wind: "Hagar and Ishmael!"

I learn one more lesson from this oriental scene, and that is, that every wilderness has a well in it. Hagar and Ishmael gave up to die. Hagar's heart sank within her as she heard her child crying: "Water! Water! Water!" "Ah!" she says, "my darling, there is no water. This is a desert!" And then God's angel said from the cloud: "What aileth thee, Hagar?" And she looked up and saw him pointing to a well of water, where she filled the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God, that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only know how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls. On that last day, on the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: "If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink." All these and other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course, he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But here I tell you of the elixir of everlasting life bursting from the "Rock of Ages," and that drinking that water you shall never get old, and you will never be sick, and you will never die. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." Ah! here is a man who says: "I have been looking for that fountain a great while, but can't find it." And here is some one else who says: "I believe all you say, but I have been trudging along in the wilderness and can't find the fountain." Do you know the reason? I will tell you. You never looked in the right direction. "Oh," you say, "I have looked everywhere. I have looked north, south, east and west, and I haven't found the fountain." Why, you are not looking in the right direction at all.

Look up, where Hagar looked. She never would have found the fountain at all, but when she heard the voice of the angel she looked up, and she saw the finger pointing to the supply. And, O soul, if to-day with one earnest, intense prayer you would only look up to Christ, He would point you down to the supply in the wilderness: "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else!" Look! Look as Hagar looked!

Yes, there is a well for every desert of bereavement. Looking over my audience I notice signs of mourning and woe. Have you found consolation? Oh, man bereft, oh, woman bereft, have you found consolation? Hearse after hearse. We step from one grave hillock to another grave hillock. We follow corpses, ourselves soon to be like them. The world is in mourning for its dead. Every heart has become the sepulcher of some buried joy. But sing ye to God; every wilderness has a well in it; and I come to that well today, and I begin to draw water for you from that well.

Have you seen the Nyctanthes? It is a beautiful flower, but it gives very little fragrance until after sunset. Then it pours its richness on the air. And this grace of the Gospel that I commend to you now, while it may be very sweet during the day of prosperity, it pours forth its richest aroma after sundown. And it will be sundown with you and me after awhile. When you come to go out of this world, will it be a desert march, or will it be drinking at a fountain?

A converted Hindoo was dying, and his heathen comrades came around him and tried to comfort him by reading some of their theology, but he waved his hand, as much as to say: "I don't want to hear it." Then they called in a heathen priest, and he said: "If you will only recite the Numtra it will deliver you from hell." He waved his hand, as much as to say: "I don't want to hear that." Then they said: "Call on Juggernaut." He shook his head, as much as to say: "I can't do that." Then they thought perhaps he was too weary to speak, and they said; "Now if you can't say 'Juggernaut,' think of him." He shook his head, as much as to say: "No, no, no!" Then they bent down to his pillow, and they said: "In what will you trust?" His face lighted up with the very glories of the celestial sphere, as he cried out, rallying all his dying energies: "Jesus!" Oh, come this hour to the fountain! I will tell you the whole story in two or three sentences. Pardon for all sin. Comfort for all trouble. Light for all darkness. And every wilderness has a well in it.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.



Hear the voice of Temperance calling
In her clearest, sweetest tones,
Clear as sparkling waters falling
Over flowers, and precious stones.
Chorus.
Like some holy inspiration,
Sweeping down the heavenly plains,
Temperance comes to save the nation,
Free her slaves, and break their chains.

Everywhere her armies rally,
Everywhere poor victims wait
Thronging avenue and alley,
Hovel door and palace gate.
Chorus.
List! the holy inspiration
Sweeping down the heavenly plains,
Temperance comes to save the nation,
Free her slaves, and break their chains

Men and women, youth and maiden,
In the tempter's toils are found,
Weak and helpless, sorrow-laden,
Demon-led and horror-bound.

See God's image, scarred, degraded,
Reeling through the templed street,
'Neath the sacred spires paraded
Where the dens of misery reek.

Soul of manhood! heart of woman!
With the Christ-love which constrains,
Cast this hydra-headed demon
Out of man and break his chains.
—Ione G. Daniels, in Ram's Horn.

ALCOHOL FOR THE INSANE.

Abandonment of Its Use Reduced the Need of Opium and Chloral.

Dr. Richard Maurice Bucke, in a recent report of the asylum for the insane in London, Canada, makes the following statement concerning the use of alcohol in that institution:

"As we have given up the use of alcohol, we have needed and used less opium and chloral; and as we have discontinued the use of alcohol, opium and chloral, we have needed and used less seclusion and restraint. I have during the year just closed carefully watched the effect of the alcohol given, and the progress of cases where in former years it would have been given, and I am morally certain that the alcohol used during the last year did no good. With humiliation I am forced to admit that in the recent past my noble profession has been to an alarming extent, and is still too much so, guilty of producing many drunkards in the land directly or indirectly by the reckless and wholesale manner in which so many of its members have prescribed alcoholic stimulants in their daily practice for all the aches and pains, agues and dances, coughs and colds, inflammations and consumption, fevers and chills, at the hour of birth, and at the time of death, and all the intermediate points of life, to induce sleep and to promote wakefulness, and for all the real or imaginary ills that come under the eyes of our great Aesculapian descendants."

ALCOHOLISM IN FRANCE.

Interesting Report Prepared by a French Specialist.

A very interesting report has recently been drawn up by a French specialist on the spread of alcoholism and its effects. In the various institutions of the department of the Seine, in France, 775 persons suffering from alcoholism were relieved in 1894—624 men and 151 women. The forms of alcoholism in the case of the males comprised 282 cases of alcoholic delirium, 332 cases of chronic alcoholism and 10 cases of absintheism—a form of disease which appears to be almost exclusively confined to France and Algeria. Among the women there were 90 cases of alcoholic delirium, 60 of chronic alcoholism, and one of absintheism. In reviewing these cases Dr. Magnan says: "As a consequence of alcoholism, we find an increase of general paralysis, and, what is still more serious, an augmentation in the number of idiots, of youthful epileptics, whose family history reveals almost always the alcoholism of the father and sometimes of the mother, and frequently of both." In the interests of public health it would seem to become a public duty in France to endeavor by all possible means to stay the ravages of this scourge, which is worse in its effects because these effects are more far reaching than the most devastating epidemics.—N. Y. Ledger.

The Drinking Habits of Women.

An English writer in the Glasgow Herald says: "These are sadly on the increase in our midst. You may shake your dear head in unbelief, and point to the records of drunkenness at the police courts for denial of my horrid assertion, for it is horrid, and I paused ere I made it, but having made it I keep to it in spite of all the statistics in the world, for the evils which I mean rarely come to court. These excesses are hid in the home, and concealed by the love and the shame of the home people. Only in the shattered households do you find them in all their blasting realities—fiends that creep into a man's house unawares, to wreck all he holds dearest, to haunt his every waking moment with dread, to make his sleep hideous with foreshadowings."

A Truthful Representation.

The Chicago Record on a recent date had a cartoon representing the interior of a saloon; on the left a company of men smoking and playing cards, on the right a bar at which several are drinking; on the walls several handbills, as: "Money advanced on overcoats, watches and jewelry;" "Check your sandbags;" "Revolvers and masks furnished free to regular customers;" "Union of hold-up men meets here;" "Take two drinks of our whisky and you feel ready to kill a whole family." Over the cartoon in large type: "To check the robbers and footpads—why not close their all-night headquarters?" Yea, why not close up such places all day and all night?—National Temperance Advocate.

Home and Foreign Missions.

A religious paper in making an appeal for increased contributions in behalf of foreign missions, calls attention to Japan with its 10,000 Buddhist temples, i. e., one temple for every 540 people; to support these temples there is annually contributed 22,500,000 yen, or $12,000,000. How much stronger an appeal could that paper make in behalf of the cause of temperance (home missions) by calling attention to the 234,000 temples of rum in these United States, i. e., one to every 295 of the population. To support these temples of Bacchus the American people annually contribute $1,000,000,000.

The man who drinks champagne at night generally feels real pain in the morning.—National Temperance Advocate.

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

Opinions of Prominent Men of Experience That Cannot Be Gainsaid.

The principles of total abstinence find little favor with many, for the argument of habit is difficult to overcome, and statements of specialists as to the injurious effect of alcohol have little power to convince, when the habit of years and a generally accepted belief to the contrary are opposing forces. This conservative power, however, may become a tremendous agent for good, where temperance truths are impressed upon the child. Though there may be inherited tastes and tendencies in the contrary direction, a little child has no habits to abandon to contend against, and he rarely chooses (for the love of the thing) that which is likely to cause him pain, unless it is forced upon him. He has too vivid a conception of bodily suffering or of physical distress to consciously form habits which have such results. Home influence and example modify the emphasis of other teaching, but a thorough belief established in the truth he is taught has a lasting effect.

Dr. J. W. Grosvenor, of Buffalo, in addressing the National W. C. T. U., said that the last 25 years had witnessed a marvelous change in the sentiment of the medical profession concerning the utility of alcohol as a beverage and as a medicine. The number increases steadily of those who do not use or prescribe it; and, where it is used, quantity and the frequency is greatly diminished. He mentioned the thousands of cases in the London Temperance hospital, established 20 years ago, which have been treated by its physicians without the use of alcohol; its death rate in 1896 being but six per cent. The National Temperance hospital of Chicago, 12 years old, had a death rate in 1896 of 3 1-6 per cent; the Red Cross hospital of New York, four years old, showed a death rate for the same year of one per cent. Such figures are eloquent witnesses for non-alcoholic treatment.

There have been many opinions rendered the last year by leading recognized authorities which confirm the temperance teaching of to-day. Dr. Nansen, the more prominent of late Arctic explorers, emphasizes not only the uselessness, but the danger of alcoholic drinks in the polar regions. A scientist says, in explanation of this fact, that a moderate use of alcohol causes a deposit of fat which is not turned into fuel in the muscle and nerve cells, but acts as a pure fuel in the organism, and, therefore, replaces the combustion of fat. It is especially dangerous in extreme cold since it greatly accelerates the throwing off of heat from the body. He compares the effect to that produced if a stove should be heated red-hot in a cold room and then all the doors and windows thrown open. He reiterates that heat produced by muscular work in the body is best obtained from carbo-hydrates in the food, but, besides this, the indispensable production of heat is best obtained by fats. Nature therefore directs man, unconsciously, in his choice of food; the Arctic inhabitant requires an immense quantity of fat, while the dweller in the tropics eats little fat and much fruit.

Dr. Otto Snell bases his conclusions regarding the need of alcoholic liquors by mountain climbers upon the testimony of 60 climbers with whom he corresponded upon the subject of their use. Thirty-seven condemned the practice entirely, considering wine and beer as detrimental; 12 allowed wine in moderation, but objected to beer and brandy; three would allow brandy to be carried along for a possible medicinal use or to mix in glacier water; no one thought that the bottled drinks affected by climbers were of benefit except to those from whom they were purchased; only five considered alcoholic drinks useful or harmless. From these communications, Dr. Snell argued that while in exceptional cases alcohol might be harmless, or possibly of temporary benefit, in mountain climbing, yet total abstinence or the greatest moderation was the safer; and that it was better to practice this for a day previous to the excursion. Were it not for the habit and the opinion referred to at the beginning of this article, how plain the logic that the rule of life which favored a clear brain, steady nerve and wise courage was the best one to follow at all times, and in all places!—Elizabeth L. Condit, in Home Magazine.

TELLING TEMPERANCE POINTS.

Last year the French consumed over 20,000 tons of tobacco.

Liquor drinking never improved a man's character, or increased the happiness of his wife and family.—National Temperance Advocate.

There is but one settlement of the liquor question. Make it a capital offense to manufacture it, a felony to sell it and prima facie evidence of lunacy to drink it.—Sam Jones.

"I will work night and day to make you happy," he said. "No," she answered, thoughtfully, "don't do that. Just work during the day, and stay at home at night."

A Georgia paper says no mule can be driven over a child. As regards mature persons, however, the natural benevolence of the mule has been known to undergo modifications.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In Russia spirits are almost the only drink, though it is stated that there is an increasing amount of wine produced in the south, and the production of beer is also increasing, but with regard to both of these statistics are wanting.

A Kansas widow whose husband lost caste and fortune through strong drink and who finally died with delirium tremens, had a marble monument erected over his grave upon which a snake of many coils has been chiseled, as also this inscription upon the pedestal, and just beneath the fiery eye and forked tongue of the serpent: "At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

Favorable to Temperance.

The report of the license inspector of the province of Ontario, Canada, is the most favorable, from a temperance standpoint, ever presented. It gives a number of interesting comparisons. In 1894-95 the number of licenses was 3,873; in 1895-96 the number was 3,801; in 1896-97 the number was 3,653. In 1894-95 the amount of fines collected amounted to $17,243.46; in 1895-96 $16,-979; in 1896-97, $14,457.01. The list of commitments for drunkenness is much more encouraging. In 1889 the number was 4,789; in 1890, 4,573; in 1891, 3,614; in 1892, 2,736; in 1893, 2,652; in 1894, 2,274; in 1895, 2,237; in 1896, 1,907; in 1897, 1,716.

Death Rate of Innkeepers.

An important list of mortality statistics has just been issued by the registrar general of Great Britain, in which it appears that innkeepers furnish the highest rate of mortality, and engineers and ministers the lowest. The greater share of the deaths among innkeepers are reported as due to alcoholism, while among ministers and engineers only two deaths a year, from each class, were from this cause. This is a particularly good showing for engineers, and one highly gratifying to the public, whose lives are so often in the hands of this class of men.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

THE EASTERS MARCHING ON.

Do ye hear the song of triumph,
Breaking o'er the brink of dawn—
Hear the gladness and the glory
Of the Easters marching on?
Hark! The universe is throbbing
To its sweet, unbroken chime,
Lo! The ages are resounding
With its choral strain sublime!

Do ye hear its echoes ringing
Down the centuries long gone—
Do ye mark the rhythmic footfall
Of the Easters marching on?
Do ye see their banners gleaming,
And their serried cohorts bright,
And their standards high uplifted,
Radiant with celestial light?

See sin skulking, shadows scatter,
Conquered Death grow weak and wan,
Terrors fleeing from the highway
Of the Easters marching on;—
See the grave, so dark and dreaded,
Now become a royal bed
Which the King of Kings hath hallowed—
Where is neither Death, nor dead!

Do ye know the holy joying,
Breathing blissful benison,
Sorrow's keenest dart destroying—
Of the Easters marching on?
Feel ye not the wings of healing
Chase afar the clouds of gloom,
As earth, thrilled with glad rejoicing,
Bursts to bright and beauteous bloom?

With one mighty song victorious,
With one glorious antiphon,
With one watchword, are the legions
Of the Easters marching on.
"Christ hath risen, hath abolished
Satan's disinherison!
Life immortal, life eternal!"
Shout the Easters marching on!
—Julia Zitella Cocke, in Youth's Companion.

"GOING STALE."

Unfortunate Result of Carrying a Specific Exertion Too Far.

Sporting men speak of a man or a horse as "going stale." They mean by it that, as a result of carrying the training for a specific exertion too far, the physical system has lost its elasticity and responsiveness. There is nothing to do but to stop training and let the nerves and muscles take a fresh start. But staleness is not by any means restricted to athletes and race-horses. Probably a good half of the nervous breakdowns that are becoming so common are nothing more than "staleness" carried just a point further. From a burden of worry or overwork the person has become like a bow that has not been unbent for months. The snap, the spring, the elasticity and responsiveness have all gone out of him. We have known persons who appeared to us to have reached just this state in their religious natures. They had entertained one set of ideas so long, and so exclusively and intensely, that they were on the border of monomania or scepticism. It was pure accident which of the two forms their overstrain would take. Now there is one preventive for all this trouble that is worth more than all the pills and nerve tonics and the insane asylums that were ever invented. It is simply to vary the range of your interests, and take time to do it. A hobby horse is absolutely indispensable. An interest that calls a new set of faculties into play—that is what you want. Give your hobby horse a good canter every day, and you will be delivered.—Boston Watchman.

IMAGINARY TROUBLES.

Penalty of a High Endowment—Common Sense to the Rescue.

Most people, when they come to think of it, will be surprised to find out how large a proportion of their troubles are purely imaginary. We keep forecasting all sorts of possibilities, making all sorts of combinations that will work out disaster, and, before we know it, we have come to believe that some one of these will conform to the facts, and we worry over the imaginary issue as though it had really come to pass. It is not certain that anything but experience will relieve people from the pains of these imaginary troubles. They have to learn that they cannot forecast the future, and that as a rule it is the unexpected that happens. By and by, after a sufficient number of experiences of this kind, common sense comes to the rescue, and they learn the futility of worrying about anything that has not come to pass. It is not your stolid and rather stupid man who is the victim of these agonies. Bless you, he has not imagination to project himself a day ahead, or to believe anything that he cannot see or touch or eat; but it is the fine-grained, sensitive, intuitive spirit that is subject to these tortures. It is the penalty of a high endowment; but that is no reason why common sense should not come to the rescue, and deliver these choice spirits from the defects of their own qualities. —Boston Watchman.

EASTER SUGGESTIONS.

Easter—Resurrection day.

Easter heralds a new life in nature and in man.

Easter means toil, suffering, death, transmuted into life eternal and endless joy.

The ancient title for Easter was "the great day."

Fear is a stranger to the heart that has learned the lesson of the Eastertide.

If Christ be not risen, your faith is vain, ye are yet in your sins.—1 Corinthians 15:17.

Easter commemorates the resurrection of Christ and is the assurance of man's immortality.

The resurrection is a doctrine unknown to the wisest heathens, and peculiar to the Gospel. Some glimmerings they had of the soul's immortality, but no knowledge of the reviving of the body.

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.—1 Corinthians 15:55-57.

Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulcher, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them. And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher. And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus. And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments. And as they were afraid, and bowed their faces to the earth, they said unto them: Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen.—Luke 24:1-6.

A Worthy Ambition.

The final test of an ambition is not its immediate object, but its effect upon life or character. The eager desire which causes one to turn aside from a life-and-death errand to gather a handful of flowers is not a worthy desire, however beautiful the coveted flowers may be. So, the desire or purpose to do a great work for mankind in the future, is not a noble ambition if it leads one to neglect the humblest duty of the present moment. On the other hand, a life ambition that gives one a zest for the present duty is a worthy ambition, though it may be concerned about nothing nobler than a cup of cold water.—S. S. Times.

Live up to the Golden Rule.

If each would do as well as he would have his neighbor do, the millennial blossoms would be open to-morrow.—Ram's Horn.

THE RISEN LORD.

One of Nature's Parables for an Easter Lesson.

Nature's burial time is past. It is the season of her resurrection. She comes out of her sepulcher, throws aside the white burial clothes in which she had been laid, and with beauty for ashes and joy for sadness, she stands before us victorious and triumphant. The snow is gone, the frost is out of the ground, the maple buds have broken into red, their fresh green brightens the pollard willows, the tulips and daffodils are scarlet and yellow in the garden border, and under the dead leaves on the wooded hillside the pink and purple liverwort is already passing by, while the arbutus lingers and the cowslips are like sunlight in the meadows, and the violets and bloodroots, the spring beauty and the adder's tongue brighten the moist woods. For nature's resurrection day has dawned.

And the Lord has arisen. He whom the grave could not hold has burst the bonds of death. The cross, the spear, the tomb, the great stone at the door—all these could not hold the majesty which veiled itself in voluntary humiliation and put aside its infinite power for a little while, only to claim it again when it seemed that God Himself had forgotten that He was very God. If the cross is our redemption and our peace, the resurrection is our glory. We, too, are risen with Christ; we have conquered, because He has conquered death; for now is Christ risen and become the first fruits of them that slept. This is our resurrection also, and our souls shall feel the new life and shall bud and blossom in faith and hope.

The mystery of nature's resurrection depends on a cause whose very simplicity is a mystery. The air grew warm yesterday, the osier buds burst to-day from their sheaths and shine in gray silver and yellow gold, and tomorrow you will be gathering pink and fragrant blossoms. The explanation of the change is marvelously simple. What has happened? Only this; the earth has turned its face to the sun. It had turned away, and it was cold; now it has turned back, and the earth is warm again—nothing else, nothing more; that is all. And it is enough. When the earth turns to the sun, opens its bosom to the sun's light and warmth, that is enough. Then comes spring. Then come flowers. Then come sweetness and comfort and plenty.

What means our parable? The gladdest Easter morning dawns on the soul when it first turns toward its Master, its Sun. God calls us, draws us. He calls us, draws us by His own infinite love, expressed in the good news of eternal life through His dear Son. He has called us, He has drawn us through these days when we have been reminded of His death and burial. Now, on the Sabbath of our Lord's resurrection, shall not every grateful soul turn itself toward Him, accept the love that streams down from the divine goodness, and accept gladly the promise of His grace? He offers forgiveness, peace and help. He only asks of us that we take from Him the motive and influence that shall make us what we know we should be. Let every grateful heart accept the consecration and say: "Here am I! Send me!" That consecration is the new spiritual life poured down from the source of life into the soul that turns toward it, which shall bring forth a summer harvest of fruit into life eternal.—N. Y. Independent.

IT IS A TEMPTATION.

The Inclination to Discouragement Should Be Resisted.

The inclination to discouragement is to be resisted like any other temptation. The moral features of faint-heartedness and despair are not so palpable as in most other temptations, but they are none the less real. What is the great Christian virtue which the New Testament makes the formative principle of character, and the prophecy of destiny, but faith? And the distrust that leads to discouragement and hopelessness is its *opposite* and denial. The moment you regard the inclination to discouragement as a temptation, your whole *attitude towards* the circumstances that have given rise towards that feeling changes. You say to yourself: I have a duty in this matter. I cannot yield to this hopelessness without moral fault and harm. I have no business to give up. I have a clear call to overcome these unfavorable circumstances. Many a man and woman simply needs the tonic cheer of this thought to change entirely their perspective. The physicians often say: "As long as there's life there's hope," and there's hope and good cheer for every one of us as long as we are able to keep up and exert a force and do something. We never know when the tide is going to turn. The morning after the presidential election of 18[illegible] a man shot himself because he thought Blaine was elected and he had a wager on Cleveland. It was pretty poor business to risk his money, but if he had waited an hour or two longer he would have found that things had gone his way.—Boston Watchman.

Genuine Christianity.

Christianity is not a voice in the wilderness, but a life in the world. It is not an idea in the air, but feet on the ground going God's way. *It is not* an exotic to be kept under glass, but a hardy plant to bear twelve manner of *fruits in all kinds of weather. Fidelity* to duty is its root and branch. Nothing we can say to the Lord, no calling *Him by great or dear names*, can take the place of the plain doing of His will. We may cry out about the beauty of eating bread with *Him in His* kingdom, but it is wasted breath and a rootless hope unless we plow and plant in His kingdom *here and now*. To remember Him at His table, and to forget Him at ours, is to have invested in bad securities. There is no substitute for plain, everyday goodness.—S. S. Times.

Love and Knowledge.

If knowledge be not followed by love it will avail nothing. It is the same with God and divine things. Let a man know much about God and divine things, nay, dream that he seeth and understandeth what God Himself is, if he have not love he will never become like unto God or a "partaker of the divine nature." But if there be true love along with his knowledge he cannot but cleave to God and forsake all that is not God or of Him. And this love so maketh a man one with God that he can never more be separated from Him. —Theologia Germanica.

The Question of Time.

It is never true of any man that he has not time to care for the interests of his soul. It is true of many that they have not time to devote themselves to worldly things as they do, but the kingdom of God and His righteousness come first. The question of time relates only to other matters of less importance.—United Presbyterian.

The Best Books.

Read no mean books. The scholar knows that the famed books contain first and last the best thoughts and facts. Now and then, by rarest luck, in some foolish Grub street is the gem we want. But in the best circles is the best information.—Emerson.

FOWLS ON THE FARM.

Eight Reasons Why Poultry Is Valuable to the Farmer.

Professor Gilbert of Ottawa, in answer to the question, "Why is poultry valuable to the farmer?" gives the following reasons:

Because he ought by their means to convert a great deal of the waste of his farm into money in the shape of eggs and chickens for market.

Because with intelligent management they ought to be all year revenue producers, with the exception of perhaps two months during the molting season.

Because poultry will yield him a quicker return for the capital invested than any of the other departments of agriculture.

Because the manure from the poultry house will make a valuable compost for use in either vegetable garden or orchard. The birds themselves, if allowed to run in plum or apple orchards, will destroy all injurious insect life.

Because while cereals and fruits can only be successfully grown in certain sections, poultry can be raised for table use or layers of eggs in all parts of the country.

Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife and daughters can engage and leave him free to attend to other departments.

Because it will bring him the best results in the shape of new laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has most time on his hands.

Because to start poultry raising on the farm requires little or no capital. Under any circumstances, with proper management, poultry can be made with little cost a valuable adjunct to the farm.

Molting.

The greatest care must be taken to keep fowls in good condition during the molting season. It is a drain on their vital powers to furnish the material for a full coat of new feathers. There is apt to be a laxity of attention to their feeding during this period on account of their cessation of laying, when, in fact, there should be more care taken. It is a good plan to select all the fowls that it is desired to winter or keep for breeding and market the balance. This will cut down the expense of the molting season. Hens which will molt early if they are in good condition and comfortably housed will nearly always make the best winter layers, while the later molters will rarely lay until spring. These latter should have a place where they can keep warm and dry and be given an abundance of nutritious food. The period of molting may be shortened by careful attention and a supply of food rich in muscle, bone and feather forming materials rather than fat making foods. Always provide pure, fresh water and keep the quarters clean. Wheat, oats, linseed meal, bone meal, meat scraps and fresh ground bones make better food at this time than corn or anything that may be considered a fattening ration. While it may not be best to feed the chickens all they will eat, in nearly all cases liberal feeding and the supplying of a good variety will be found the most desirable thing to do. The hens need to take sufficient exercise to be healthy.—Feather.

For Show and For Money.

It is a fact that cannot be gainsaid that standard bred fowls are bred without considering practical value at all, and as long as this goes on there is room for any one who will take the pains to breed a strictly practical fowl to sell his stock at very satisfactory prices. There will always be breeders who will buy for standard points, and these will make a market for standard bred fowls, but the man who can produce a flock of hens that will lay more eggs than any other flock will make as much money as the one who breeds the highest scoring stock. Breeding for beauty is all right in its place, but where beauty interferes with utility is the place to let beauty take second place. There are mongrel hens that will lay as many eggs as the most prolific Leghorn, but they cannot be depended on to transmit the tendency to their progeny. This is where the mongrel fails. The farmer who chooses one of the pure breeds and then tries to improve his flock is the one who will make the most money in the end.—Farmers' Voice.

TO DRESS POULTRY.

Pointers Concerning the Proper Preparation of Chickens For Market.

Poultry should not be fed for 24 hours before killing. A full crop not only injures the appearance of the dressed bird, but is liable to sour, and low prices are the result. Poultry should be killed by bleeding in the mouth or by opening the veins in the neck, then hang by the feet until they are properly bled. The crop and intestines should not be removed, and the feet and head should be left on.

Either manner of dressing—by scalding or dry picking—will do, as those dry picked sell best to shippers and scalded best to the home trade. For scalding chickens have the water as near boiling point as possible without boiling. Hold by the head and legs, which should be picked dry before scalding; then immerse and lift up and down three times. If the head is immersed, it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance which leads buyers to think the fowl has been sick. The feathers and pin-feathers should then be removed immediately, very carefully and without breaking the skin. They are then "plumped" by dipping ten seconds into water nearly boiling hot and then put immediately into cold water, where they should remain until the animal heat is entirely removed, after which they should be hung in a cool place.

To properly dry pick poultry the work should be done before the bodies get cold and while still bleeding. Dry picking is much more easily done while the bodies are warm. The work should be done very carefully that the skin may not be torn or broken.

Crossbreeds For Market.

I have tried the following crosses and find them good: Indian Game male to Brown Leghorn hens produces a fine table fowl; flesh fine and delicious; they are good egg producers and not inclined to brood. Mate Indian Game male to Silver or Golden Wyandotte, and you will get a fowl that matures early, makes a good mother and will do her duty in egg production; a "beaut" when dressed for market.

Last but not least is Barred Plymouth Rock hens mated to Indian Game male. This mating produces large and early maturing fowls, flesh fine, with plump body and yellow skin and legs. (This last mating produces the largest fowl of the three matings.) I also find them good egg producers and splendid mothers. I find Indian Game males impart both size and vigor.—Cor. Ohio Poultry Journal.

Unscrupulous, but Smart.

Mother—What on earth are you doing to the child, Bridget, to make her cry so?

Bridget (who has just slapped her)—I s'pose it's the medicine, mum. The laibul says as how children cries for it.

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 17½c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb
Leverring in Packages, 10c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 31c lb
Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Old Government Java, 25c lb
Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb.
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb
Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Best Cut Loaf, 5½c lb.
Best Powdered, 5½c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer; in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c
Young Hyson, good, 3[illegible]c
Young Hyson, fair, 3[illegible]c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c
Oolong best Tea, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c
Gunpowder, good, 20c
Gunpowder, best, 50c
Imperial, good, 30c
Imperial, best, 50c
Japan, very best, 50c
Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Battleship Tomatoes, 9c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 8c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 9c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can
California Gages, 12c can
California Peaches, 15c can
California Egg Plums, 12c can
California Apricots, 12c can
Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb
California Raisins, extra, 4c lb
California Nectarines, 9c lb
California Prunes, 5c and 8c lb
California Peaches, 9c lb
Evaporated Apples 11c lb
Domestic Apples, 7c lb
No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
Best Blackberries, 10c lb
Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c.
New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.60
Family White Fish, kitt, 47c
No 1 White Fish, half bbl., $6.00
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c
Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Holland Herring 8c
Scotch Herring, $1.25
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 7c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon.
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon.
Machine Oil, bright 25c gallon
Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon.
Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon.

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb.
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb.
French Mottoes, 14c lb.
Gum Drops, 5c lb.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb.
Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb.
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb.
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb.
This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c
Fine Cut, extra, 35c
Fine Cut, best, 75c
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box
Artistic Cigars, 65c box.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 box
Plug, Battle Ax, 25c lb
Plug, Horse Shoe, 43c lb
Plug, J. T., best, 35c lb
Smoking Tobacco, pound, 15c
Sweet Conqueror, pound, 18c.
Mail Pouch, pound, 32c.

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatal, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 30c
Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shad[es]. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so [you] can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 20c each
Window Shades, best, 25c each
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 32c
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 40c
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 75c
Pro. Brussels, 50c yard
Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Ingrain Carpets, good, 28c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 4[illegible]c yard.
Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT H[OUSE]

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

THE CAVALRY HORSE

HOW AND WHERE UNCLE SAM BUYS HIS CHARGERS.

He Is a Shrewd Old Chap In a Horse Deal, Knows Exactly What He Wants, Takes Nothing Else and Pays Only a Fair Price.

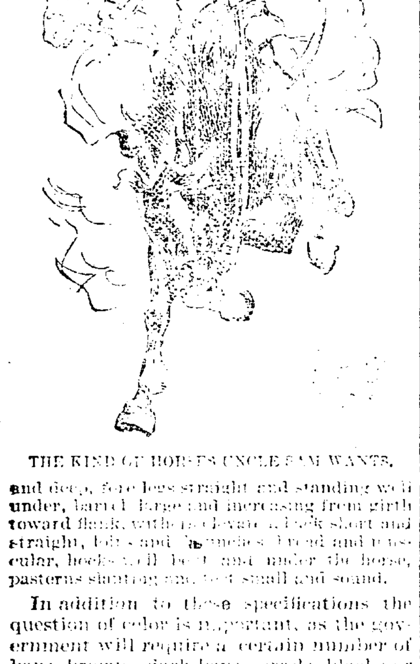
Every year Uncle Sam spends $130,000 in buying horses for the cavalry and artillery service. That is the amount of the annual appropriation, and it is all used, for if some were left over the amount might be cut down the next year.

For this sum about 800 horses are acquired every 12 months. No one gets the better of Uncle Sam on a horse deal. He gets his money's worth every time, for he knows exactly what he wants and what he ought to have. He gets it too.

As Chicago is probably the biggest horse market in the country it is in that city that Assistant Quartermaster Aleshire, who does the horse trading for the government, has his headquarters. Although an average of 300 horses a day reach Chicago, it is seldom that more than two or three out of each consignment meet the rigid requirements and pass the strict inspection which Uncle Sam's warhorses must undergo before they enter the service. The horses are first bought by contractors, who, knowing about what is required, pick them out and submit the animals to the purchasing officer.

As there are ten regiments of cavalry, requiring in the neighborhood of 6,000 horses, while only about 600 are needed for the light artillery, the major part of the purchases are for cavalry purposes. For this service an animal must be sound, well bred and of a superior class, well broken to the saddle, free from vicious habits, with free and prompt action at the walk, trot and gallop, without blemish or defect, of a kind disposition, with easy mouth and gait, and otherwise to conform to the following description:

A gelding of uniform and hardy color, in good condition, from 15½ to 16 hands high, weight not less than 950 nor more than 1,150 pounds, from 4 to 8 years old, head and ears small, forehead broad, eyes large and prominent, vision perfect in every respect, shoulders long and sloping well back, chest full, broad



THE KIND OF HORSES UNCLE SAM WANTS.

and deep, fore legs straight and standing well under, barrel large and increasing from girth toward flank, withers elevated, back short and straight, loins and haunches broad and muscular, hocks well bent and under the horse, pasterns slanting and feet small and sound.

In addition to these specifications the question of color is important, as the government will require a certain number of bays, browns, dark bays, sorrels, blacks or grays. Gaited horses are promptly rejected, and thoroughbreds are too light and are undesirable, as speed cuts no figure. Draft horses are likewise excluded. It is the experience of Captain Aleshire that a cross of thoroughbred and trotting stock produces the best light cavalry horse.

For the artillery a somewhat heavier animal is needed. He is required for quick draft purposes and should move the carriage ordinarily by weight thrown into the collar rather than by muscular action. As to soundness and breeding the specifications are the same as for the cavalry, but the horse must be broken to harness and be gentle under the saddle. Long legged, loose jointed, long bodied and narrow chested horses, as well as those which are restive, vicious or too free in harness, or which do not after a rigid inspection meet the above requirements in every respect, will be rejected.

When horse dealers have a government contract to fill, they send men to Kentucky or Missouri, where the greater part of the army horses are bred. These agents canvass certain sections from farm to farm, and in this way gather up animals they are satisfied will pass inspection.

As there is no other market for such horses as are used by the United States army, they are picked up here and there, one by one, requiring the expenditure of *time and money*. There is no limitation as to price, and competition between bidders is all that regulates the cost to the government, aside from the size of the appropriation.

After a horse has passed muster and becomes a member of a regiment his education begins. The methods employed vary, as there are no department regulations. The man to whom he is assigned is ordinarily responsible for his development, under the superficial care of the officers. As a rule both officers and men take personal pride in the result of their efforts in developing a recruit. He is trained precisely as a man in many ways, being taught to take his place in line, keep step, march and countermarch, go through the evolutions with precision and by degrees to lie down on command and later to permit firing over his head while in this position as well as in motion. A horse may readily yield to every other requirement of the service in the matter of training, and yet, through fear, absolutely refuse the test of standing fire. Veterans insist that some horses, like certain men, are born cowards, but the average is small. As a rule the army horse is courageous, obedient to orders and displays loyalty and fondness for a considerate master.

He is usually housed at night, and when not in use during the day is allowed to graze when on garrison duty. He is also taught picket duty during these leisure hours of the day. In the matters of care, food, fresh air and water, rigid garrison regulations obtain, and shoeing is regulated by an army order.

A Judge and Two Scots.

Every one has heard of the elliptical judge who summed up the case of the prisoner at the bar so summarily, "Heaven has given you health and strength, instead of which you go about the country stealing ducks."

James Payn now relates a conversation overheard in Scotland which almost rivals it.

Two highland men meet each other opposite a public house.

Donald (cownin his lu kind (thirsty) —It is a gey day, Engus.

Angus (evasively)—I'll see you dam [illegible]st.

What [illegible]! What wort of ep[illegible]! What an ellipsis! —Argo[illegible]

His Solemnity.

[illegible]dd—I saw your husband on the [illegible]erday He looked very sol[illegible]ought. Has he got religion? [illegible]bb—No, it's only dyspepsia. [illegible]rk Weekly.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some New Reform Garments Designed For Misses.

DRESSES FOR FIRST COMMUNION.

Handsome but Hygienic Suits For Young Girls and How Some of Them Are Made. Summer Goods Which Show New Achievements In Colors.

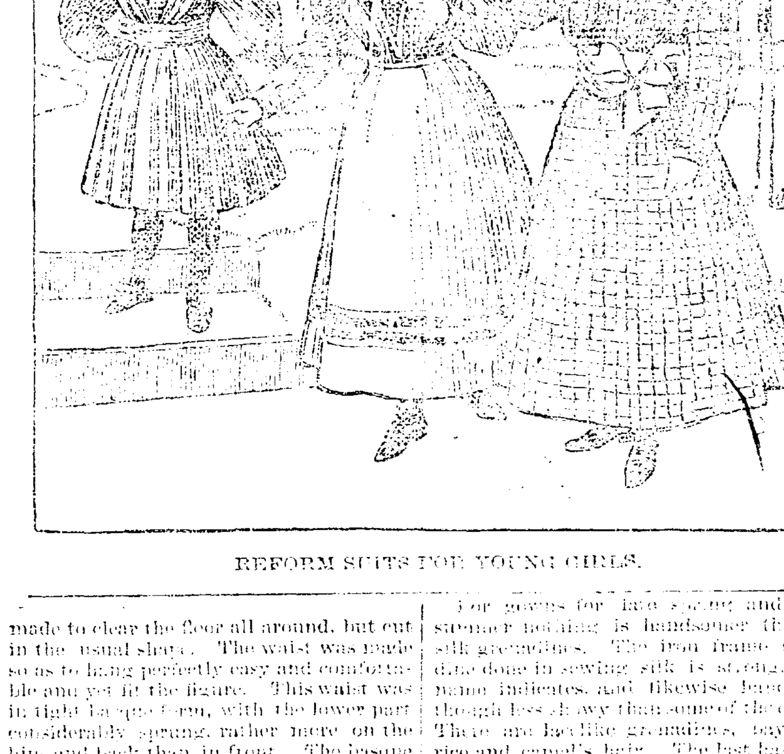
[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

We have thought that as far as reform *hygienic garments* were concerned we were far in advance of any other nation, but from positive information we find that the Germans go much beyond us in such matters. *Particularly* do the mothers of growing girls favor the healthful "reform garments," as they call them. English mothers put stiff stays upon their young daughters when they are about 14 "to make a form," and as fast as the child can bear it she is laced tighter and tighter until an abnormally long waist and protruding bust are the result. French girls are laced, too, as a general rule, but less than the English maidens.

The Americans do as they please, but generally allow fuller play for their vital organs and wear their garments comfortably loose. Certainly many wear corsets, but quite as many more wear one or another of the health waists made in such quantities. Still others, and these of the thinking class, do not wear even those health waists, but have pretty, well fitting underwaists made, liberally treated to featherbone in all the seams. This is so flexible and so light that no matter how many seams there are it cannot harm. Buttons fasten the front, and they are not made to lace in the back, so that it can be seen that the plan is good.

Even the most advanced reformer in this country manages to have the appearance of true feminine grace in her health garments. The Germans, I think, rather prefer that no mistake should be made, and therefore the wearers certainly do look rather stout in their reform clothes.

One fashion, or rather style of this fashion, shows a dress of pearl gray poplin



REFORM SUITS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

made to clear the floor all around, but cut in the usual shape. The waist was made so as to hang perfectly easy and comfortable and yet fit the figure. This waist was in tight basque form, with the lower part considerably sprung, rather more on the hips and back than in front. The basque was open to the shoulders at the top and closed gradually to within 1½ inches at the waist line.

The vest was of leaf pink faille. Across the bust and from there to the bottom of the waist there were bars of pink velvet ribbon with a small bow at the left side of each and with long ends. The sleeves reached to the elbows and were puffed at the top and edged at the elbow with a ruffle of the same above a double ruffle of leaf pink silk muslin.

This shows that a gown based upon the laws of health and common sense need not be ugly or deviate materially from the prevailing styles. It is to be understood that with these reform garments there are always worn the reform underwear and the divided skirt.

A new design, and a very practical one, shows a novel arrangement. There is first a yoke closing at the left side, with a pretty neckband or stock collar of whatever style is preferred. To this yoke is sewed full a union garment, dividing into a pair of gathered trousers. These may have a band to buckle or elastic run in the hem. The sleeves are made like any dress sleeves, to suit individual taste. The whole garment hangs loose from the yoke to the bottom of the trousers. There is a skirt made of the same material, though the yoke may be made of different stuff or color, and has a band like a belt trimmed to match the collar. This is put on outside the combination and when the belt is fastened it becomes a full yoked waist and skirt.

In one or two instances there were bretelles to go over the shoulders as ornament, and in another there was a sort of cross between a bib apron front and a pinafore sewed to the belt and trimmed with braid to match the rest. Another design showed a full waist, with puffed coat sleeves. The undergarment and waist formed one piece. The skirt fastened outside, and there was a plastron collar with pretty Bulgarian embroidery and a full vest front edged by tiny gilt buttons. The gown was of broken check cheviot, and the collar of brown faille. There were a draped belt of light brown silk and a full tie of the same. This was very handsome.

There was a dressy reform suit for receptions and other functions requiring handsome attire. This had a skirt cut in the latest style, just clearing the ground all around. It was of gray and cherry striped silk. The waist was in eton form and was of cherry velvet bordered with handsome silver passementerie. The vest front was trimmed in a similar way, but had a full pointed cravat bow of white chiffon feather edged with cherry floss. There was a wide draped belt of gray taffeta. The sleeves were modified gigots and had deep, stiff cuffs made of the silk. The sash tied in a long, soft loop in the back, while the ends reached to the hem of the skirt. The ends were edged with the passementerie. For small children the same idea with regard to the union of trousers and waist and skirt to button around is carried out, and it is useful and economical to leave aside all questions of healthfulness.

Today I saw the first of the confirmation dresses for the young girls about to take their *first* communion. I had almost forgotten that it was so nearly time for them. I find a greater variety of goods involved in their development than I have ever seen before. Anything that is white, ivory or cream seems to be considered proper.

The first were made neatly but simply in blouse and yoke waists with plain hemmed skirts of dotted swiss. Belt and shoulder knots were of neat white satin ribbon, and a little lace was at the neck and wrists. Next were white organdies and batistes and plain lawns, trimmed and made in nearly the same way, but with often a few tucks at the bottom of the skirt or perhaps one or two ruffles. A few were made of heavier stuff and so planned as to be useful all summer as well as for this special occasion, and others again were of silk mull or crepe lisse.

Liberty silk was also employed to develop two of them. The trimming consisted of fine plaitings and white moire ribbon. There were a number made of cream gloria wash silk, with lace and ribbon trimming. Cream surah and wash silk were also there in blouse costumes and also in the prettier yoke waists. Japanese silk, pure white and cream, made pretty dresses, and so did the soft cream and white cashmeres and henriettas.

There were several for the larger girls of brocaded silk and satin sublined. These had very fancy blouses covered with chiffon and with sleeves one mass of puffing or ruffling of the same over silk. These are really too fine and not in the best taste for the occasion fraught with so great a solemnity, but there always will be fond mothers and foolish girls, hence these rich gowns.

The Episcopal service requires a close white lace or lisse or mull cap with or without a veil as the service is high or low church. The Catholic service requires a wreath of white flowers and a veil. Where the weather permits white shoes should be worn, but black boots are not debarred. White gloves, generally lisle thread, are worn. There should be no touch of color anywhere except the green of the foliage in the wreaths.

There are some very dainty new spring and summer goods just displayed. They show new achievements in colors. The prettiest among them are old blue, sevres, volga, artichoke green, plaster, silver gray, sultan red, raspberry, iodine (which is a little darker than burned orange), beaver violet and leaf pink. The old blue is of a soft indigo like a faded calico. Sevres is that deep blue associated in the mind with the old porcelains. Indigo is a good color for wearing and for beauty. As a ground for figures nothing can be better—nothing ever has been. All these colors are produced in poplin and will make up for tea and reception gowns and for evening wear. Poplin by sheer force has been brought into a certain degree of popularity.

There are some novelty goods in silk and wool in plaids with thick and fine threads which form the design. Some of them have apparently ribbon laid along the goods, but this is woven in the pattern and the lines forming the plaids are thrown over it. This is very handsome and is called Japan plaid. French challies finer, softer and more exquisite than ever before are put forward. Some are polka dotted, some have the dainty flowers we all so like, and others have a sort of kaleidoscopic design in many colors. Others are striped or plaided with satin lines. These challies are produced in no less than 50 shades and colors.

For gowns for late spring and early summer nothing is handsomer than the silk grenadines. The iron frame grenadine done in sewing silk is strong, as its name indicates, and likewise handsome, though less showy than some of the others. There are lacelike grenadines, bayadere, rice and camel's hair. The last has little whitish hairs forming a fuzz all over the surface. The rice has little lumps in the weave, which give it the name. The bayadere has transverse satin stripes. All grenadine is more or less transparent and is therefore made over a bright colored silk lining unless one wishes an all black dress. This material is as suitable for outdoor as indoor wear. Comparatively it is *not* expensive.

There is a stuff of a silky fiber, looking as though crushed, and this is called shredded wheat. Another is named oatmeal cloth. These are both of uncertain color and such as blends with almost anything. Spider web is another new material. All three of these are entirely novel and will be popular for summer gowns.

Violets as massed trimming on hats and bonnets are unexpectedly popular. The twisted shepherdess hats are literally covered with them. All the shades furnished by that flower are used. Pink buds and violets are mingled as trimming on much of the millinery. Some dainty bonnets and hats are made of braiding composed of loosely rolled strands of chiffon and silk mull, sometimes in colors, again in all white and white and black. Bands of this arrangement are often seen around the sailor and the shepherdess shapes.

MATE LEROY.

DIDN'T WANT A FIFTH.

He Had Four Already and Was Putting Up For All of Them.

The young man with the swell suit and gold headed cane was trying to flirt with the girl opposite, when the old man on his left nudged him with his elbow and hoarsely whispered:

"Young man, pause and reflect."

"Are you speaking to me, *sir?*" demanded the young man.

"Yes, right to you, but I've got such a hard cold that I cannot say much. Let me repeat that you should pause and reflect."

"What for?"

"You are trying to flirt with that young gal, sir."

"And is it any of your business?"

"It is, sir. Excuse my hoarseness. I kicked the bedclothes off the other night and got cold. I want to say to you, sir, that it is my business, sir. Suppose that you succeed in attractin that gal's attention?"

"Well, what of it?"

"She might be flattered and flirt back, though I don't think she's very flirtatious. It might lead to a case of love, and love to marriage."

"You'd better attend to your own business, sir," replied the young man.

"That's what I'm a-doin, sir. 'Scuse me while I blow my nose. Yes, sir, I'm attendin right to my business."

"Then let mine alone."

"Then you let mine alone. I'm that gal's father."

"Oh, you are."

"Yes, I am, and I don't want no more foolin around. I've got four sons-in-law jest about your shape and am supportin the hull gang of 'em, and afore you saddle me with a fifth you'd better pause and reflect. It might be the last straw, and I'd turn the hull crowd out to dig fur fodder under the snow banks."—Detroit Free Press.

The Good Old Times.

Wife (looking up from a book)—What do you think of this? In the time of the *Ptolemies* a wife was always given full control of her husband's property.

Husband—Y-e-s, but in those days the fashions never changed.—New York Weekly.

On the Raging Main.

Captain—We shall pass the equator directly, madam.

Passenger—Indeed! Go, Lisette, and get my opera glass. I should like to see it.—Der Dorfbarbier.

HEALTH HINTS.

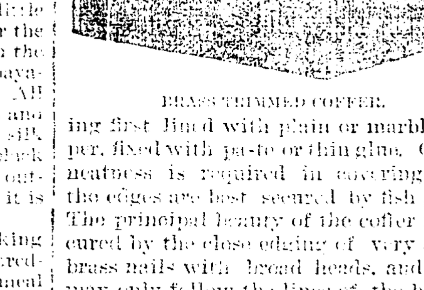
The Blood Circulation—Bathing, Food and Drink.

As respects the causes of poor circulation, says a writer in The Housewife, it is convenient to put to one side those due to defects of the heart, since they need attention by a competent physician. We will merely call attention to the emphasis which any physician dealing with cardiac troubles lays on the general conduct, diet, exercise and habits of his patient, since the heart and the capillaries must always work together in effecting circulation, and it is good diet, air and exercise that best keep the capillaries in good order. When the blood is imperfectly aerated at its two breathing places (skin and lungs), it is found to produce that spasmodic closure of many capillaries which causes deficient circulation. If the blood is poor in quality or is loaded with matters retained through neglect of a regular emptying of the bowels, very marked impairment of circulation is observable. This is a common condition in girls in their teens. Here preparations of iron injure digestion and add to constipation. Plenty of boiled spinach (itself very rich in iron in really digestible form) is here to be preferred, as it tends to open the bowels. But all agencies for the relief of anæmia are in order, especially established outdoor life and good diet.

But of all the causes that commonly lead to closed capillaries and "that clogged feeling" in head, nose, muscles and generally the chiefest one is overeating. It is not necessary that any indigestion should be manifest. The writer himself once suffered thus for several months at a good hotel in the Catskills, in perfect fall weather, on abundant exercise, careful bathing, leisure and too many table privileges, although no supper was taken. Whatever becomes of the surplus food in these cases, whether fat is formed or not, there is no hope of the entire capillary circulation, which alone can give the complete energy and sense of well being. Spiced articles, short pastry and whatever foods produce indigestion (and cornbread and graham in more than minute amounts do that for some) have a peculiarly injurious effect on the capillary circulation. So do excessive amounts of meats for most. Sugar when not digested floats in the blood as an irritant till the kidneys can throw it out and meanwhile offends the capillaries. All the alcoholics paralyze the capillaries and at first cause undue flushing, but at severe expense in the end. Tea and coffee disorder circulation by disturbing the spinal center. In city life, with its too constant excitements and stimulations of all sorts, nervous and otherwise, a fatty degeneration of the smaller blood vessels often takes place along in the forties and at once relegates the sufferer permanently to enfeeblement and a species of agedness. This is commonly the real explanation of a state which they themselves can only describe as one of "being no longer young."

A Quaint, Old Fashioned Coffer.

Quaintly attractive in its old fashioned look is a little coffer suitable for fancy work or for holding any dainty or treasured articles. The proportions of a useful cover are: *Length,* 15 inches; width, 8 inches; depth, 5 inches. The lid measures an inch. These can be covered in leather or velvet, the box being first lined with plain or marble paper, fixed with paste or thin glue. Great neatness is required in covering, and the edges are best secured by fish glue. The principal beauty of the coffer is secured by the close edging of very short brass nails with broad heads, and they may only follow the lines of the box or be arranged in fanciful designs.



BRASS TRIMMED COFFER.

One lovely casket was thus made in old fashioned coarse white linen, worked on the top, sides, back and front in a quaint old English design, finished, as described, with nails.

Breakfast Bacon.

An exchange tells how to cook bacon so that it will be brown, dry and crisp. Cut it thin and have it ice cold when it is put in the hot pan.

Shake the pan rapidly while the bacon is cooking. Toss the bacon over. It will crisp into rolls in two or three minutes and will then be ready to use as a garnish. The pan should be hot enough to burn the bacon unless it is kept moving. The bacon should be so chilled that it is firm enough for a keen edged knife to cut it in waferlike slices.

Puree of Cauliflower.

Melt 1½ ounces of butter in a large stewpan, mix with it thoroughly 3 ounces of flour and a little salt and pepper, then add very gradually about 3 pints of white stock and afterward 2 medium sized cauliflowers broken up into small pieces. Let the whole cook for about 40 minutes, then pass all through a hair sieve into a clean basin. Let the soup be warmed up about a quarter of an hour before dinner, and just before serving add a gill of boiling cream.

Julienne Potatoes.

Wash and peel some potatoes, cut them into small shreds, wash well and dry on a cloth. Throw them a few at a time into plenty of clear, boiling fat; shake the potatoes about in the fat until they are crisp and of a deep yellow color. Drain on a cloth, sprinkle slightly with salt and serve on a folded napkin. In order to move the potatoes well in the fat so that they be equal in color it is best to use a frying basket, in which the potatoes are placed for frying.

Like All the Rest.

Uncle Silas (at the phone)—Hello! I want ter talk ter my nephew. (After listening a moment) Waal, naow, yer jest like all the rest of the wimmen folks, pokin yer nose inter other people's affairs, an me a stranger too. I'd hev ye know, mum, thet's it's none o' yer blamed bizness what my nephew's name be or whar his office is at!—New York Journal.

Art and Nature.

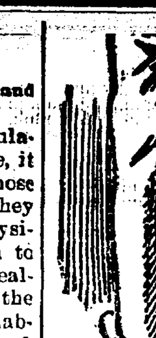
"Surgery is constantly performing some new wonder," exclaimed Willie Wishington. "To think of its enabling a man to live without his normal quantity of brain."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "and, after all, painstaking art can do nothing which nature does not accomplish as an everyday matter."—Washington Star.

A Funeral Sermon.

A colored brother, preaching a funeral sermon over a member of his flock who had committed suicide, said:

"We is called on terday ter pay de las' tokens er disrepec' to our late brother who taken de golden bowl in his own hands, an drapped it, an spilled de soup er life."—Atlanta Constitution.



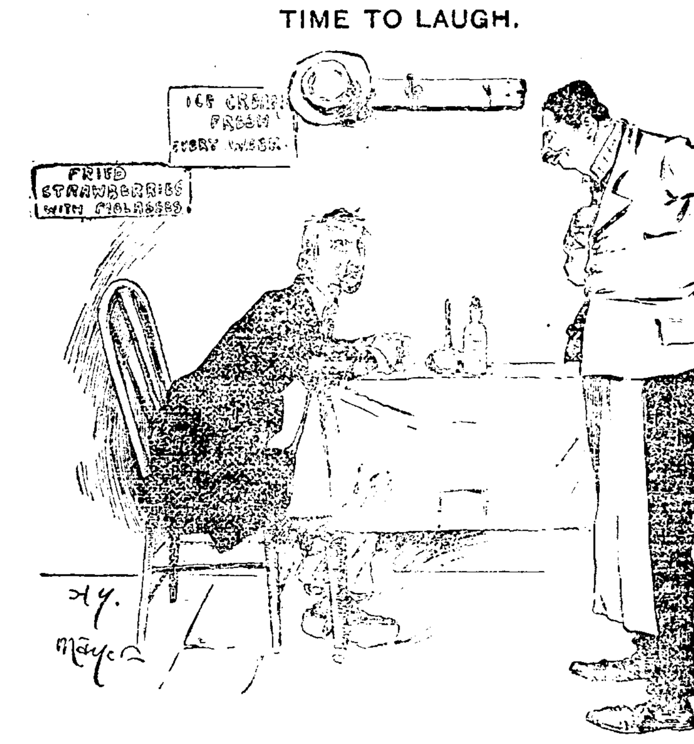
Two questions

with common-sense answers. "How long should a man's legs be," somebody asked Abraham Lincoln, and he said, "Long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

"How can you take housework so easy," somebody asked a bright little woman. "By not working so hard," she said. "By doing all my washing and cleaning with Pearline." 566

Millions NOW USE Pearline

TIME TO LAUGH.



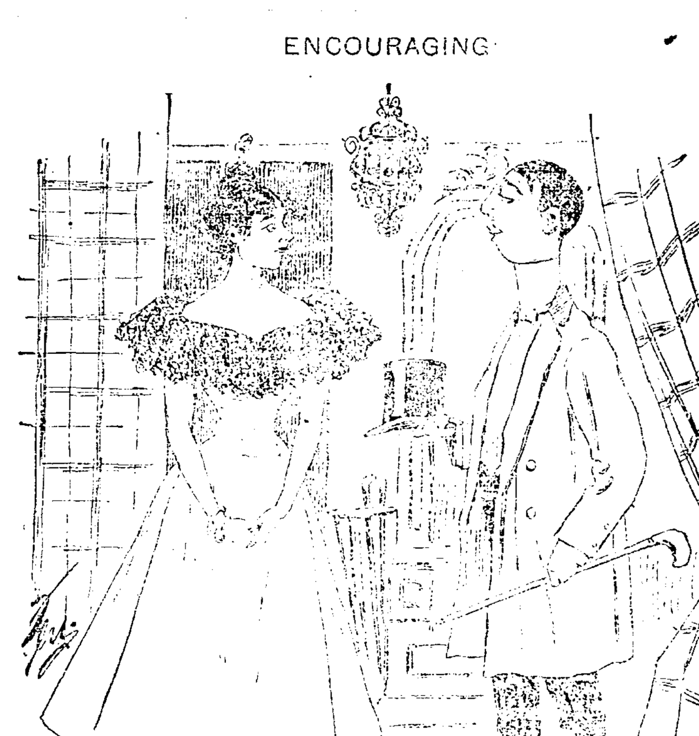
Waiter—Why don't you ever order rabbit?
Rev. C. O. D.—Too much hair in it.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.



"It is a mystery that I wish some scientific man would explain."
"What do you mean?"
"How such a hot tempered woman as my wife can have such cold feet."

ENCOURAGING.



Willie—I feel awfully sensitive about my mustache, Angeline.
Angeline—Oh, don't worry, Willie, no one will notice it.

Men, Read This.

The following fable from the Japanese is a neat hit at woman's capacity for overdoing pretty much everything that she undertakes: Once upon a time a man discovered the fountain of youth. Thanks to its magic, he returned young, strong and hearty to the land from which but a short time before he had departed an old and feeble man. The first person he met *after* his return was an old woman, and he told her about the fountain. The woman knew a good thing when she heard of it, and, she at once set off to seek rejuvenation upon her own account. The next day when the man again repaired to the fountain he found by its side a few days' old babe. It was the woman. She had overdone it.

Absorbed Nothing.

At a gathering of Cambridge undergraduates the head of one of the colleges was the subject of a number of flippant criticisms. A fellow of the college heard the talk and proceeded to administer a rebuke. "You are probably ignorant, young gentlemen," he said, "that the venerable person of whom you have been speaking with such levity is one of the profoundest scholars of our age. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any man of our age has bathed more deeply in the sacred fountains of antiquity." "Or come up drier, sir," was the reply of the undergraduate.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Not Literal.

In a country newspaper appears the following announcement: "A number of deaths unavoidably postponed."—Pick-Me-Up.

Accepted.

Cholly—Would you like to own a little donkey, Miss Geraldine? Miss Geraldine—Oh, Cholly, this is so unexpected. Yes!—Philadelphia Call.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

KOKOMO EXCURSION

Account State Meeting Indiana Teachers' Association, Via Wabash R. R.

For above occasion tickets will be sold by the Wabash line for $2.35 round trip. Dates of sale March 30 and 31, good returning until and including April 3d. For time of trains call telephone No. 6. 19t7

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
C. E. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
SILVANUS F. BAKER.

MAKING GLASS EYES.

More of Them In Use Now Than Ever Before.

"The demand for artificial eyes," said the proprietor of a glass eye factory in New York to a writer recently, "was larger during the last two years than I have ever known it to be, and I have been engaged in the manufacture of the article in question for the past quarter of a century. Last year we sold 35,000 artificial eyes, or an increase of 7,000 over the previous year. Prior to that our sales would not exceed 20,000 annually. The recent demand indicates that more people are wearing glass eyes than formerly, and one of the chief reasons for this is that the *false articles are sold* cheaper and are made to resemble the natural organs more perfectly now than ever before. Hence the poor who are compelled to wear glass eyes have little difficulty in obtaining them, and rich people are less sensitive about wearing the artificial product when necessary. Ten years ago an ordinary glass eye cost from $6 to $7, while those made to order with the pupil and the cornea carefully colored, sold anywhere from $12 to $50. Competition has cut these prices down, until now an ordinary eye sells for $5 and the finer grades are worth from $10 to $30, according to finish.

"More gray eyes are manufactured than any other color, then comes the blue and next the brown eye. The call for black eyes is quite rare. They are only made to order and are seldom if ever kept in stock. Ophthalmia hospitals are the largest consumers of false eyes. These institutions buy in quantities, and naturally obtain their supply at reduced rates. They generally purchase the ready made eyes, which are used on poor patients who are not in a financial position to be fastidious either as to the quality or finish of the article. We have hundreds of customers scattered all over the country, for all of whom we keep duplicates, ready to ship when ordered. The best glass eyes do not last for more than a year, owing to the action of such moisture as the tear, the acids of which affect the enamel, roughen the edges of the surface, and very often cause a painful irritation of the eyelids.

"The process of manufacture is interesting. In its initial stage the eye is a long, slender stick of enamel, made of perfectly transparent and fusible flint glass. This is put into a crucible and exposed to great heat. Now the globemaker places the enamel over a blowpipe supplied with air, which is pumped by a machine into a huge cylinder and stored under water pressure. Then under the careful manipulation of the workman the enamel tube is formed into an oblong globe, just the size and shape of the human eye. Next it passes into the coloring room, where a correct tint is applied to the summit of the globe, and this is gently heated by a small flame and continuously rotated. When it has assumed the correct form of the iris, more coloring matter is added to represent the pupil, and it is then covered by a thick layer of crystal to form the cornea. This done, the eye is cooled and sent to the cutting room, where it is formed into a small hollow oval, with irregular edges. These edges are again heated and the eye allowed to cool slowly. This tempering process toughens the enamel and renders it less liable to break. The finish work consists in polishing the eye, and when this has been completed it is ready for the market."—Washington Star.

The Thief Trackers.

A curious profession among the Bedouin is that of the "thief trackers." Being without paddocks or stables, and their animals always more or less at liberty, theft of stock would appear to be an easy and frequent matter. Each tribe, however, has its little company of "trackers," and it would be either a bold or an ignorant man indeed who ventured to interfere with an Arab's live stock. I have heard of one instance in which a camel stolen from a camp near Ismailia was, after weeks of labor, successfully tracked to the Sudan, where the beast was recaptured and summary vengeance wreaked upon the robbers. Selected for natural ability and trained from boyhood to discriminate between each animal's footprint, this faculty becomes so highly developed that a particular horse's or camel's trail is unerringly picked up from among the thousands of impressions on the dusty highway.—R. Talbot Kelly in Century.

Beef Juice.

To extract beef juice for invalids cut a juicy piece of beef, an inch and a half thick, from the tender part of the round or rump, removing all fat. Heat a pan and rub it with enough fat to keep the meat from sticking, lay in the meat, add a little salt and cut into it as it heats. Press out the juice with a knife, turning the meat over and over, without much cooking, then squeeze in a lemon squeezer.—Housewife.

Recognized Her Own Picturesqueness.

He—Do you think I would take a good photograph?

She—Perhaps not, but I am going to keep mine under lock and key, just the same.—Chicago News.

Beginning of Hostilities.

Mr. Perkley—Oh, if you could only learn to cook as my first wife did!

Mrs. Perkley—If you were as smart as my first husband was, you'd be rich enough to hire the best cook in the land.—Cleveland Leader.

Spring Sounds.

"What is that horrid noise in the hall?"

"Henry, I suppose, falling over our bicycles; he forgot that he brought them down out of the attic this morning."—Chicago Record.

Why He Opposed It.

"Why are you opposed to women on juries?"

"Well, I think the aim of our jury system should be to have fewer instead of more disagreements."—Chicago Post.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

Election of Delegates.

To the Democrats of Fort Wayne, Indiana:

The election of delegates to the Democratic City convention will take place

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1898,

from 3 o'clock to 7:30 p. m. At these primaries there will also be nominated by a direct vote two candidates for councilman for each ward.

The delegates elected at the primary will meet in the City hall, on April 5, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., and nominate candidates for mayor, city clerk and three water works trustees.

The number of delegates shall be proportionate at the ratio of one delegate for every sixty votes or fraction thereof cast at the late city election for Henry P. Scherer, mayor, and shall be according to this division as follows:

First ward	9 delegates
Second ward	10 delegates
Third ward	9 delegates
Fourth ward	11 delegates
Fifth ward	8 delegates
Sixth ward	8 delegates
Seventh ward	8 delegates
Eighth ward	12 delegates
Ninth ward	9 delegates
Tenth ward	10 delegates

Total number of delegates......94

The election of delegates shall be held at the following places:

FIRST WARD.

All north of Washington street, at the Roach & Thompson Carriage Works, Clay street.

All *south* of *Washington street,* at Riemers barber shop, 147 Hanna street.

SECOND WARD.

All north of Washington street, at 160 Barr street.

All south of Washington at 154 Barr street.

THIRD WARD.

All north of Pittsburg railroad at Meyers livery barn, Washington Boulevard.

All south of Pittsburg railroad at 17 Grand street.

FOURTH WARD.

All that part of the ward lying north of Wayne street, at the Princess rink.

All south of Wayne street and north of Pittsburg railroad, at Hilgeman's grocery.

All south of Pittsburg railroad, at Brown's bakery.

FIFTH WARD.

All west of St. Mary's river at 385 West Main.

All east of St. Mary's river at Rippe livery barn, Broadway.

SIXTH WARD.

All north of Wabash railroad at 352½ Broadway.

All south of Butler street and east of Fairfield avenue at 184 Fairfield.

All west of Fairfield avenue at town hall, South Wayne.

SEVENTH WARD.

All east of Lafayette street at Kiipper's bakery.

All west of Lafayette street at Spinley grocery, Calhoun and Creighton.

EIGHT WARD.

All south of Maumee road, at 381 East Lewis street, Neumeier grocery.

All north of Maumee road, at 401 East Wayne street.

NINTH WARD.

All north of Third street, at 157 Wells street.

All south of Third street, at Brink's drug store.

TENTH WARD.

All west of Smith street, at 26 Force street.

All east of Smith street, at southeast corner of Creighton and Oliver streets.

The vote shall be by uniform ballot to be furnished under the direction of the city central committee. This ballot shall be seperate for each ward and contain the names of delegates and the names of candidates for councilmen.

The voter will vote for two councilmen on one ballot and express his choice by lead pencil cross in front of the names of those voted for. If there is no ojection to any of the delegates the entire number can be voted for without marking, if otherwise, place a lead pencil cross in front of each name voted for. Any person desiring to vote for any person for delegate whose name does not appear on the ticket can do so by writing the name or names upon the ticket and scratching out the name of those for whom others are substituted. If there are the names of only two candidates for councilmen on the ticket and the entire ticket is voted without pencil cross, then all the names will be counted as being voted for.

Two city central committeemen will be elected at this election and the names to be voted for must be printed or written upon the ballot. The result of the elections must be immediately reported to the city central committee.

By order of the democratic city central committee.

ALLEN HAMILTON, Chairman.
HENRY BUCK, Secretary.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 6. m 21-20t

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to
W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention, April 5 1897.
HENRY P. SCHERER.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.
WILLIAM GEAKE.

FOR CITY CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention.
HENRY B. MONNING.

WATERWORKS TRUSTEE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
P. J. SINGLETON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for waterworks trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, Tuesday, April 5, 1898.
C. H. WALTEMATH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WM. TAGTMYER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.
GEORGE R. HENCH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed at the nominating primaries.
EDWARD J. EHRMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for re-election as councilman of the First ward, subject to the democratic primary election.
WILL TIGAR.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
ALLEN HAMILTON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
W. J. HOSEY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—THIRD WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the democratic primary.
DAVID S. ECKERT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a democratic candidate for councilman in the Third ward, subject to the will of the nominating primary of the party.
JOHN O'RYAN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FOURTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating primary in the Fourth ward.
JOHN J. BAUER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIFTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the republican city primary.
J. O. BROWN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
SYLVESTER McMAHON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.
HENRY SCHWARTZ.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
JAMES CURRY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SEVENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic primary.
PETER J. SCHEID.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
DANIEL D. GORDON.

FOR COUNCILMAN—EIGHTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.
K. K. WHEELOCK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Henry Hilgemann as a candidate for councilman of the Eight ward, subject to the decision of the republican primary to be held March 31.
MANY FRIENDS.

FOR COUNCILMAN—NINTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will again be a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the will of the democrats as expressed at the nominating primary.
FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.
FRED C. BOLTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—TENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of William Bording as a candidate for councilman of the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.
HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.
GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4
CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgeship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next.
ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige
A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
A. R. SCHNITKER.
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.
FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.
CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.
JOHN A. BUSHMAN.

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A LARGE NUMBER! Yet, it is LESS than the number of SENTINEL'S circulated every evening.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

"A Drop of Ink Makes Millions Think."

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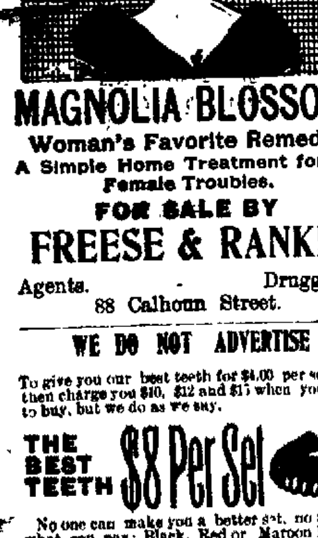
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FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

WAR MATERIAL.

The Government Places Numerous Orders.

Walker Company Will Build Gun Carriages.

Have Put on a Day and Night Force.

The Catskill and Nahant, Relics of the Rebellion, Being Put in Fighting Trim.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A large contract for disappearing-gun carriages was awarded today to the Walker company, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose immense foundries and machine shops have been placed at the disposal of the government. The company will run its plant night and day to rush the work for rapid delivery.

It is probable that the first deliveries will be in about three weeks. This is the first contract the Walker company has taken direct from the government.

It has done such work for other companies heretofore, but has decided now to take contracts direct.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 26.—Officers of the Walker company state that they have received a telegram from General Flagler, chief of the ordnance depertmet, stating that their company had been awarded the contract for one-third of the gun carriages upon which bids were invited some days ago.

This will necessitate the use of the largest and heaviest machinery in the works, and the employment of an additional large force of men.

"The magnitude of this work," said one of the officials of the company, "necessitates employment of mammoth machinery and the most extensive foundries in the United States, and the Walker company being equipped with special facilities for handling and finishing these large castings, the chief of the ordnance department intends taking advantage of the Walker factories for similar future contracts. The total amount involved will exceed half a million dollars on the present contract."

The intention is to put every man possible on the work night and day and expedite the delivery as much as possible. It is thought that a part of the order can be completed in four months, and that the entire contract can be filled in eight months.

ANOTHER CONTRACT.

Bethelhem Works Will Also Build Guns and Carriages.

BETHELHEM, Pa., March 26.—The Bethelhem Iron Co. this afternoon received a big contract from the United States navy. It included six 7-inch and six 12-inch disappearing gun carriages to be finished as rapidly as possible, and five 10-inch guns, which makes fifteen 10 inch guns to be delivered by July 1. The company's works are running night and day on armor, guns and carriages for the United States navy.

CATSKILL AND NAHANT.

Two Relics of the Rebellion Getting Ready for War.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—Acting under orders from the navy department at Washington, two of the old monitors now at League Island navy yard, the Catskill and Nahant, were placed in the dry docks for repairs.

All the monitors now at the navy yard will be repainted and put in condition for fighting.

Three shifts will be placed at work on the fighters so that work will continue day and night. The men in charge of the dock anticipate rapid progress, for three years ago two of these old fighting vessels were docked and the bottoms found to be in excellent condition.

The cruiser Columbia will not sail for Hampton Roads until Monday at daybreak.

They will be followed by the Minneapolis a few days later. It was stated today that the Miantonomah would probably sail within a week, but her destination could not be learned.

A LIGHTER WILL BE ARMED.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The lighthouse authorities of Tompkinsville hrve received orders to keep half steam up on the big steel lighthouse tender Armeria, which is expected to be ordered to either the Norfolk or Brooklyn navy yards to be fitted with torpedos and five-inch guns.

GREATER ACTIVITY.

Machinists at Navy Yards Ordered to Work Twelve Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Machinists in the navy yard will be required hereafter to work twelve hours a day.

The new order takes effect at midnight, and they will relieve each other from day to day.

For several weeks the officials have been working the force in three shifts of eight hours each, but the failure to secure the requisite number of hands to push the work as rapidly as they desire, causes the change in their plans.

Captain Pendleton, who is in charge, also says the work should not be in the hands of three different sets of men, as is is too important.

Guns are turned out rapidly and prepared for shipment to the warships. Several large thirteen-inch guns are being given the finishing touches and a larger number of a smaller calibre will soon be ready for business.

AT SANDY HOOK.

Three Dynamite Guns Will be Completed Next Week.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Work on the three dynamite guns at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, is being rushed. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow, chief of the engineers corps, who is in charge of the work of fortifying the lower bay and the Hook, expects to have the guns ready for service in a week.

In case of emergency the guns could be put in shape for use in twenty-four hours. The guns are of different sizes and carry shells of from eight to fifteen inches. From sixty to 500 pounds of dynamite can be carried in the shot, according to the size. The shells are projected by air and have an effective range of two miles. The dynamite in even the small shot is sufficient to blow up the most powerful battleship. The guns are on stationary carriages and are each manned by three men.

NO LACK OF MEN.

New York Can Man All the Old Monitors.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—Adjutant General Tillinghast, in reply to a communication from the navy to report as to wether New York state could furnish sufficient men of the naval reserve to man two of the old monitors at Philidelphia and take them to New York, has replied that it can and will send as many men as may be needed at the call of the navy department.

SULLIVAN ISLAND REINFORCED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—A battery of artillery from St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, arrived this morning and was taken at once to the fortifications on Sullivan's Island for reinforcement of the garrison there. The work of mounting the long range rifles is being rushed and mines are in readiness for placing in the channel.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.—Within the next two months the great lakes and lake cities will send from 6,000 to 8,000 men to join the force of the United States navy, according to the statement of Lieutenant R. G. Dening, of the United States navy, now in this city on a recruiting mission. Lieutenant Dening is on his way to Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other northwestern cities, for the purpose of establishing recruiting stations.

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN.

Literary and Musical Program to be Rendered Tuesday Evening.

The young folks of lodge No. 1, Daughters of Workmen, will give a grand musical and literary entertainment at their hall next Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake will be served after the entertainment. Following is the program:

PART I.

Star Mandolin club ... Messrs. Hitzman and Trautman
Piano solo ... Miss Chamberlain
Vocal solo ... Mrs. Flack
Recitation ... Miss Lola Foster
Piano duet ... Misses Hurlbut and Lapp
Harmonica selection ... T. W. Bauer
Vocal solo ... H. S. Vreeland
Recitation ... Miss Maud Weingardner
Piano duet ... Misses Souder and Drummond
Recitation ... Miss Ruth Ransburg

PART II.

Vocal solo ... Gust Hobrock
Assisted by the Mozart Quartet.
Piano solo ... Grace Thompson
Recitation ... Mrs. J. H. Foster
Piano duet Lottie Whitney and Maud Merrilett
Vocal solo ... Otto Hild
Piano solo ... Miss Darnell
Recitation ... Tillie Reller
Vocal solo ... Lottie Whitney
William Lutz and Willard Beaston in their new specialties.
Violin and piano duet ... A. Casso and J. C. Williams
Quartet song ... The Mozart quartet

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 16.

The following preamble was adopted at the review of Mad Anthony Tent No. 95, held the 16th day of March, 1898:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the dearly beloved wife of our brother, Sir Knight George C. Buck, and deprived his dear children of a devoted mother, and our brother, Sir Knight B. Baughman, of a sister, be it

Resolved, That we commend them to Him, from whom all mercies and blessings are received, and who has promised to be a Father to the orphan and comforter to all them who mourn and trust in Him. Be it further

Resolved, That we extend to these bereaved ones our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of affliction, and that a copy of this resolution be mailed to the husband and brother of the departed, a copy be spread upon the records of this Tent and published in each of the daily papers.

C. H. CHAPMAN,
ELMER E. BANKS,
J. D. WARREN,
Committee.

AN ULTIMATUM.

War of Extermination Must Cease Immediately.

It Has Become Intolerable to the United States.

Spain's Army and Navy Must Leave Cuba.

Such is the Final Decision of President McKinley and He is Backed by 70,000,000 People.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—It can be stated on positive information that this government will, if indeed it has not already done so, inform Spain that the conditions now existing in Cuba, have become intolerable to the people of this country, and that hostilities on the island must cease. This policy is in direct line with the views of the president as expressed in his last message to congress on December 6. In that message he said:

"The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post, directed him to impress upon the government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war in Cuba by reaching a peaceful and lasting result, just and honorable alike to Spain and the Cuban people. These instructions recited the character and duration of the contest, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, with constant disturbance of national interests, and the injury from an indefinite continuance of this state of things. No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiltation to Spain could attach, and indeed precise proposals were withheld to avoid embarrassment with that government."

After reciting the substance of Spain's reply, received on October 23 last, the president says:

"The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted, and therewithal the disturbance and all occasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States."

Since the delivery of this message evidence has accumulated, showing beyond question that the promise made in behalf of the new administration to relieve the conditions in Cuba have not been fulfilled or accomplished. On the contrary the evidence which has reached the president shows conclusively that th esituation is daily becoming more serious.

In view of these facts this government has decided to take, if it has not already taken, definite action by informing Spain that, while disavowing any interest other than that dictated by a sense of honor and justice to a stricken and starving people, it must insist that hostilities be brought to a speedy termination.

So far as known no specific date has been fixed within which the war must be terminated, but it is believed that it is the purpose of the administration not to permit of any unnecessary or extended delay.

It is known in high official circles that many of the people highest in authority in Spain, including members of the ministery, are extremely weary of the conflict in Cuba and would willingly accede to any reasonable terms for a settlement of the whole question by granting to Cuba her independence on an indemnity basis.

The opposition to this plan comes from the factions opposed to the present administration, who demand extreme measures if necessary to release control of the island. In view of these conditions, what will be the answer to our demand cannot be foretold.

SPAIN CONCERNED.

The Alarmist Feeling Affects Official Centers.

MADRID, March 26.—El Liberal, the organ of the premier, Senor Sagasta, has published a paragraph which is attracting much attention. It says:

"The alarmist impressions continued late yesterday evening, affecting even official centers. The minister saw nothing to relieve the situation of things. Thus, at 11 p. m., when a person in the confidence of the queen regent visited Senor Sagasta and had a long interview with him, great importance was attached thereto."

Senor Depuy de Lome, the former Spanish minister at Washington, has arrived at Valencia. He refuses to be interviewed.

Last evening at the home of Faank Sauerwein, No. 52 McClellan street, a pedro party was given in honor of Mrs. Ed. Wefel, of Rushville, Ind. The gathering was also in the nature of a farewell to the Rogge homestead by Mr. Sauerwein, who will shortly move to Walnut street. The prizes were won by Miss Lizzie Corcoran and William Siebold, and the booby prizes were awarded to Mrs. Ed. Wefel and Mr. Summers. At prompt 12 o'clock the contests closed and the guests enjoyed themselves.

HIS GOOD NAME.

Conference Passes the Character of Rev. J. M. Driver.

Committee Appointed to Investicate Found No Proof of Charges of Criminality—Conference Proceedings.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., March 26.—The inquiry into charges preferred against Rev. John Merritt Driver, of the Methodist church at Marion, has resulted in the exoneration of that minister of imputations of criminal offenses. The report of the committee appointed to examine the charges was the event of the conference yesterday. The committee was composed of Rev. M. Mahin, Rev. J. H. Jackson, Rev. G. H. Hill, Rev. J. W. Welch and Rev. E. L. Seamans. The report was as follows:

"The committee of inquiry in the case of Dr. Driver, after as thorough investigation as they have been able to make, report that they find no proof sufficient to justify charges of criminality. They do find facts showing that Brother Driver has been guilty of great improprieties and indiscretions which he himself admits, and for which he expresses great concern. In view of Brother Driver's frank confession and the promise of such reformation of his conduct as shall give no occasion for censure in the future, the committee recommends that his character be passed."

It is understood here that Rev. Driver will transfer to Minnesota, probably to Mankato.

The trial of Dr. Driver extended over two days and was desperately fought by those opposed to the Marion preacher. Witnesses were not only brought here from Marion, but from Fort Wayne, Pana, Ill., and other points where the preacher has been in charge, to show up his former record. Four witnesses were brought from Marion last night to testify against him. The main charge, that he had been intimate with a woman in his congregation, was not sustained by the investigating committee after it heard the evidence. The preacher pleaded guilty to "indiscretion," of which the committee accused him. The "indiscretion" was smoking a cigar with a friend on one occasion and taking a drink of whisky, which was prescribed by a physician for an ailment.

It was evident from the unanimity of the vote of the conference that Dr. Driver is held in high esteem by his brethren. Mrs. Driver has been with her husband here ever since his arrival. It is rumored that Driver will bring damage suits against the Marion newspapers which have defamed his character. One of the newspapers, which has been most persistent in following up its charges against him had a representative here during the conference. He stated that although Dr. Driver was acquitted by the conference he would yet be handled by the newspaper as if he were the most "dangerous man who ever lived in the community." It is given out that the Marion paper is attempting to force a libel suit.

CONFERENCE WORK.

Last night was observed as the educational anniversary of De Pauw university. Addresses were made by President H. A. Gobin and Chancellor W. H. Hickman, of the university.

The third day of the M. E. conference had the largest attendance of the session. Several hundred visitors, mostly women from surrounding cities, took advantage of the beautiful weather to visit the sessions.

The preachers on the supernumerary list are A. L. Forkner, W. B. Randolph, S. C. Miller, J. W. Lewellon, D. D. Powell, J. V. Lurflinger, W. C. McCaig, T. D. Tharp, C. Skinner, C. B. M. Rogers, W. I. Taylor, H. Bridge, A. A. Pittinger, J. S. Bitcer, A. J. Cary and P. S. Cook.

J. H. Hartwell, of the Richmond district, withdrew from the conference.

The superanuated preachers were announced as follows: R. L. Brewington, Thomas Stabler, M. H. Smith, M. Mahan, J. Maffit, R. D. Spellman, R. A Newton, J. P. Nash, I Cooper, S. Johnson (deceased), N. Gellam, N. D. Peddycord, W. Lash, P. Garland, J. W. Miller, C. W. Church, J. W. Lowry, H. M. Mendenhall (transferred to Cincinnati district), H. Woolpert, T. C. Neal, W. E. Curtis, J. W. McDaniel, N. D. Shackleford, N. H. Phillips, A. Greenman, W. M. Van Slyke, A. G. McCaster, R. Louby, E. M. Baker, J. H. McMahan, H. J. Lacy, W. E. McCarty, J. C. White, E. S. Preston, M. A. Teague, J. S. McCarty, F. A. Robinson, William Peck, A. L. Lamport, J. L. Ramsey, D. C. Woolpert, T. H. C. Beal and W. O. Pierce.

The resolution of Elder Mahin asking the bishop to use his influence to set the time for holding the annual conference the first week in April instead of the last week in March was adopted by a vote of 71 to 71.

Arrangements are being made to run excursion trains into Fort Wayne on the evening of April 29, on which date Robert G. Ingersoll will lecture on "Liberty" at the Princess rink.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Uncle Sam Has the Eagle's Eye Upon it.

Fleet Will Consume Fourteen Days in the Passage.

But Will Not be Intercepted by Our Navy.

Commanders for the Single Turreted Monitors Have Been Selected and Assigned.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—No protest or representations of any kind respecting the advance of the Spanish torpedo flotilla have been made up to the present time, so far as can be learned in the best posted quarters. The movements of this flotilla continue to be watched with the keenest interest by naval officials, and close estimates are being made as to their location today and the time intervening before their arrival at Porto Rico. The navy department calculates that the run from the Canaries to San Juan, Porto Rico, which is expected to be the first stopping point, is 2,800 miles. It is believed they have already covered about 100 miles of this distance. They are moving slowly, being retarded by a collier which accompanies them, and the balance of the trip will take from twelve to fourteen days.

Although the movements are gravely discussed by the highest naval officials, it is not accompanied by any intimation that steps toward actually intercepting the flotilla have been matured or even considered, except in the most general way. It is stated on high authority that the reports that the flying squadron under Commander Schley might be utilized in this connection are not warranted by any steps thus far taken. On the contrary, it is pointed out, the entire plan of the flying squadron was formed before the torpedo flotilla left the Canaries, and it was designed for quite another line of work. In this connection Representative Hilborne, of California, one of the members of the house committee on naval affairs, was at the navy department today and talked with the officials concerning the movements of the Spanish flotilla. Mr. Hilborne presented a new phase of the case, and one not in line with the current view of naval officials.

"It is not for us to interfer ein any way with the movement of the Spanish torpedo flotilla or Spanish vessels," said he.

"The high seas are an open highway to the ships of the world, and while there is no declaration of war we are not in a position to say these torpedo boats shall not move as Spain sees fit to direct them. When we are assembling our own ships at Key West and other points, it is not the time for us to intercept the movements of Spanish ships. That would be an overt act, and not permissible in the absence of a declaration of a war."

The navy department issued orders today placing officers in command of a number of the single turreted monitors which have recently been called into service.

Lieutenant R. G. Peck will command the monitor Lehigh, which is to go to Boston.

Lieutenant W. M. Irwin will command the Montauk, which goes to Portland, Maine.

Lieutenant H. F. Fickbohm will command the Jasen, which goes to New York.

Lieutenant C. S. Richardson will command the Nahant, which goes to New York.

Lieutenant M. E. Hall will command the Catskills, which goes to Boston.

These naval officers will be first in command of the several monitors and will be aided by officers and men from the naval militia of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and elsewhere. The monitors are still at the League Island navy yard, being outfitted as rapidly as possible and reports received at the navy department indicate that they will be ready to proceed in from ten days to three weeks.

Another order issued by the navy department today assigns Lieutenant Noel at once to the command of the Nezinsicott. This craft is a fine new tug which can be used as a supply boat. She is now at New York and when Lieutenant Noel takes command she will proceed to Key West to further augment the fleet there. Today's orders also give the Nezinsicott a full complement of officers.

The commanders of the various monitors above referred to are drawn from the faculty of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, and from Steel inspection, as the emergency is such that these officers can be better utilized for active sea service than for the educational work at the academy and inspection.

The assignment of Lieut. J. L. Jayne to command the torpedo boat Rodgers, announced today, in effect operates as an acceptance of this new boat and brings her into commission. The Rodgers recently made her trial run from Baltimore to Norfolk, but she has not formally been accepted, although the assignment of a naval commander to her foreshadows her acceptance and commision. She doubtless will be added to the fleet of torpedo craft already at Key West.

IN THE COURTS.

Expert Testimony in a Big Damage Suit.

Mrs. Florence Hill Granted a Divorce—Judgment Rendered—News of the Courts.

The damage suit of Sebastian Miller against the Wabash Railroad company for $40,000 promises to be one of the most important cases of that character ever tried in the Allen county courts. The chief claim for damages rests upon the destruction by fire of an enormous number of young willow plants such as are employed in the manufacture of baskets. Judge W. G. Colerick and Colerick & France, attorneys for the plaintiff have been taking the deposition of expert witnesses for two or three days, experienced willow growers from New York state, Wisconsin and other points, as well as basket-makers being here to give testimony. Judge Hammond and Stewart Bros., of Lafayette, attorneys for the Wabash, have been in the city securing testimony from the same witnesses.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

In the circuit court today Judge O'Rourke granted Florence Hill a divorce from Charles E. Hill, the well known musician. Cruelty and abandonment were charged

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Judge Heller, of Decatur, sitting as special judge in the superior court, denied the defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Brown vs the city for damages, and rendered judgment for the plaintiff. The case will be appealed.

In the superior court the motion of the defendants that judgment be awarded them on the special interrogatories in the damage suit of Ulmer vs. Geake & Henry was overruled.

Judge Dawson rendered judgment in the sum of $1,570 in favor of the Central Union Life Insurance company, a party to the suit of Philip Sanford vs. Henrietta Bleckman, et al.

The White National bank has sued William B. Kehler et al. in the circuit court on note for $1,200.

Emelia Snyder has been appointed guardian of Lorenz Schiefer, a minor.

In the superior court the Keeley Brewing company was awarded judgment for $706 against George J. Stier.

The circuit court adjourned this afternoon until April 4, the beginning of the April term.

Jane Cornelle has caused the arrest of her husband, August Cornello, for desertion. He will be tried Monday before Justice Bullerman.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rudy C. Reinewald—a daughter.

Branch 370 of the L. C. B. A. will hold a special meeting Monday, March 20.

Mrs. J. E. Long, wife of the Wabash brakeman, was called to Auburn, Ind., by a message from her father, Uriah Johnson.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles has returned from Peru, where she has been in attendance at the bedside of her mother, who has been quite ill.

After a week's vacation Harry Donovan will Monday morning return to Vincennes, Ind., where he is a student at the Vincennes Military academy.

Fred Stellhorn, son of Charles Stellhorn, of this city, is one of the graduates in the pharmaceutical class at Purdue university this spring. He passed final examinations yesterday.

Monday evening there will be an entertainment at the Fort Wayne College of Expression. Prof. Earl B. Newton, of the faculty, will be seen in impersonations from Dickens, Riley and others, including his own compositions. The entertainment will be interspersed with music by other members of the faculty.

The district convention of the Walther league will be held in Defiance, Ohio, April 24. Last evening the Walther league of Emanuel's Lutheran church elected the following delegates and alternates: Delegates, George Seibold, Herman Boester and William Bock; alternates, Louis Schmoe, Fred Rump and Herman Hormel.

Captain C. E Reese is reorganizing the Fort Wayne Rifles, and has forwarded to the adjutant general of the state militia a list of the recruits for the new company. The list contains fifty three names, the minimum number allowed a company at muster, but Captain Reese is confident the maximum number, seventy-three, will be mustered in. He will receive the necessary blanks and documents within a few days. Should war occur with Spain the Rifles will offer their services to the government.

WIND SAVED TOWN.

Edgerton Threatened by a Big Conflagration.

Oak Harbor Cooperage and Lumber Company Afire.

Fort Wayne Fire Department Called to the Scene.

A South Wind Saved the Town From Destruction—Loss Is About $4,000—Fully Insured.

A south wind this morning saved the town of Edgerton, in this county, from destruction by fire.

About 5:30 a dispatch was received at the Nickel Plate offices asking that the Fort Wayne fire department give the town some aid as it was threatened with destruction by fire. Mayor Scherer and Chief Hilbrecht were notified and consented to send aid. The members of the department at engine house No. 6 were called and in a few minutes were at the depot ready to leave for the scene of the fire. It was some time before the Nickel Plate had ready an engine and car, but when the special did start it traveled the eighteen miles in twenty-two minutes. Mayor Scherer and Chief Hilbrecht went with the the engine and eight firemen and when they arrived at Edgerton they found the blaze almost extinguished

The fire occurred in the Oak Harbor Cooperage and Lumber company's factory, which employs about 150 men. A dry kiln, containing heading, had in some manner, probably by a spark or the heat from the engine, caught fire. Roose Bros. & Anspach Bros., who own the factory, have a fire apparatus of their own and by hard work they had prevented the fire from spreading until the Fort Wayne department arrived, when it was easily extinguished, not, however, until the kiln and all its contents were were destroyed.

The fire was a lucky one, as the material is very inflammable. The most of the factory and the town is south of the kiln in which the fire was blazing and a wind from the south carried the flames away from the most valuable buildings and stock. But for this fact Mayor Scherer says the entire village of Edgerton would probably have been destroyed. The loss is estimated at $4,000, fully insured,

The Fort Wayne department returned home at 9 o'clock.

HOME FOR UNIONS.

Plans Discussed by Delegates to the Trades Council.

Cigarmakers Advocate the Building of a Home for the Labor Organizations of Fort Wayne—Other Business.

One of the most important matters discussed at the Trades and Labor council last evening was a proposition submitted by delegates from the Cigarmakers' union that the labor organizations of the city erect a building to be used as a meeting place and library for members of organized labor. The matter was pretty thoroughly discussed and the idea was received with much favor, although it was decided that no action should be taken immediately. It is believed that if all members of organized labor in the city would take a few dollars' worth of stock a commodious building could be erected and the revenue received from labor unions alone would pay the expense of operating the home.

The stonecutters reported a grievance against Keller & Braun and the matter was referred to the arbitration committee.

The clerks made a report as to the progress they were making in their efforts to induce Clothier Schuyer to close at 6 o'clock, the same as other dealers.

Delegates were seated from the street railway union, the bartenders' union and the lathers' union. The street railway men have been organized for several weeks and the membership is daily increasing.

Mrs. M. B. Gorsline was appointed official reporter of the Trades and Labor council for the Indianapolis Union.

Several hundred copies of the Blue Book, which has just been compiled by Edward Miller, were distributed among the delegates

The laundry workers reported that they had received their labels which were now being used by the Fort Wayne laundry. The president and secretary of the council were instructed to notify the public through the newspapers that Mr. Phillips was now using the label.

JUGGLED WITH BANK FUNDS

Cashier Shoots Himself at Philadelphia and the Concern Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The death of John S. Hopkins, cashier of the People's bank, and the assignment made Wednesday night by the Guarantors' Finance company, were followed yesterday by disclosures which showed important connection between the two events. The coroner's investigation yesterday afternoon developed the fact, hitherto concealed by the family, that Hopkin's had committed suicide, and an examination of the affairs of the People's bank by its officers resulted in the revelation that Hopkins had during the last two years loaned the bank's funds in large amounts to Richard F. Loper, general manager of the Gurantors Finance company. These loans, which remain unpaid and aggregate, it is said, over $600,000 were made wholly without the knowledge of the officers and directors of the bank. The securities given by Loper as collateral for the loans furnished were found, according to the statement of one of the bank's officials, to have very little value. In consequence of these relations the bank today closed its doors indefinitely

WILL BE NO DISPUTE.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Will Receive Maine Report.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—It is practically settled that when the report on the Maine disaster reaches the senate it will be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Some of the members of the committee on naval affairs have felt that that committee should have the report, in view of the investigation it has been ordered by the senate to conduct, but the foreign relations committee claims jurisdiction because of the international charactor of the questions involved and Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee, said today that he did not now expect to make objection to the report going to the foreign relations committee.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Several Victims Claimed by Grim Reaper—The Week's List.

Miss Kittie McLain, who passed away Friday morning, will be buried Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the Cathedral. She was a devout member of the Young Ladies' sodality and a large circle of friends will deeply mourn her loss. Her chosen friends for pall bearers will be as follows: Messrs. Charles and Wm. Grosvenor, Henry Motherwell, Wm. Christie, Frank Brossard and Frank Hill.

ACKLEY.

Worth Ackley, an inmate of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, died at the institution at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon from epilepsy. He was seven years of age and has a mother living on Barr street, opposite the police station.

COSGROVE.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank D. Cosgrove will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late residence, No. 103 West Superior street, Rev. L. L. Henson officiating at the services.

MOSS.

Ernst Theodore, child of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Moss, of 341 Gay street, died at 8 o'clock this morning of lung fever, aged one year one month and eighteen days.

STONE.

The funeral of Mrs. Addie Stone will occur Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, No. 24 Liberty street, and at 3 o'clock from the Baptist Tabernacle. Rev. L. L. Henson will conduct the services.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Sharp, of Lakeside—a son.

Master William Nutting is entertaining his cousins, the Misses Marion, Helen and Elsie Jackson, of Chicago. They arrived today.

Willis Hattersley and Robert Spice attended the annual meeting of the Plumbers' association of the state at Indianapolis this week.

Mrs. G. E. Bursley entertained the ladies of her neighborhood yesterday afternoon, in compliment to Mrs. Silver, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. W. H. Watt, of New York city.

Monroeville Breeze: "The engagement of Miss Malie, the charming and accomplished daughter of David S. Redelsheimer, and E. O. Reiss, a promising young business man of Cleveland, Ohio, has been publicly announced."

The board of public safety met last evening and approved the plans for the new engine houses and talked over the question of equipment for the new quarters. Bids for the construction of the new hose wagons will be received next week.

Barney Sharp, one of the drillers employed in sinking the large well at the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth, fell from a derrick yesterday afternoon and was very badly hurt. He was taken to the hospital at the institute, where medical aid was rendered.

The mission conducted this week at St. Patrick's church by the Dominican Fathers is attracting large congregations nightly. This week services are being held for women, and next week the mission will be in the spiritual interest of the men of the congregation.

A very pleasant thimble party was given by Miss Blanche Bilderback at her home yesterday afternoon, in honor of Miss Mabel Tinkham, who is home from college. An anatomy puzzle was given the guests to solve and Miss Emma Wallace received the prize.

Martin Jordan was assaulted by Noah Herzog and Thomas Crow at Huntington yesterday and was so seriously injured that his mother, who was visiting Mrs. Karns, in this city, was called home. Mrs. Anthony Gerard, a sister, whose home is in Grand Rapids, has gone to his bedside. Word late this afternoon is that Jordan is still in a semi-conscious condition.

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THE SWEETEST BABY IS?

Why yours of course. Encouraged by the sale of our Baby Carriages we have placed an order for the sec... They have some strong selling points. No ... but ... The only ... that can be ... position.

We show all Reed ... will ...

$4.90.

Don't forget ... Furniture. We keep ... competitors.

W. J. KEITLER & SON,
FURNITURE,
15 and 17 Court and 58 and 60 Clinton Sts.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Y. W. C. A.—Ladies chorus meets at 7:30.

Brewers' Union No. 62—Regular meeting.

Travelers' Protective Association Regular meeting of Post A.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 25; Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:
Saturday—"Other People's Money."

THIS war doesn't seem to be any of Mr. Cleveland's funeral.

IF that new comet is discovered to have spikes on its head and a "W" on its tail it means war.

THE pending war scare is the beginning of a public policy that will in a few years make the United States one of the greatest naval powers on the globe.

IT is hard to make out from the various portraits printed whether Capt. Robley Evans, gallant "Fighting Bob," most resembles a senior student of a theological seminary or the late Mr. Yankee Sullivan, who in his day enjoyed some eminence as a fighter.

FOR nearly six weeks the people of the United States have been keeping cool and waiting. Early in the coming week the result of the inquiry into the destruction of the Maine will be officially published. And here it becomes more important than ever that the people heed the admonition—keep cool.

A BOTANIST insists that many neglected American weeds are good to eat. The tender young shoots of milkweed are said to be as delicate as asparagus, with similar valuable properties. Pigweed is related to beets and spinach. The nettle is well flavored, though somewhat coarse and stringy, which argues that the donkey may be more of an epicure than is supposed. It is suggested that every weed has an honest value if it could only be discovered.

THE loss of almost one-quarter of the habitable surface of the globe has not taught Spain the lesson that no government can rule her colonies by despotism. Oppression and robbery have constituted the policy by which Spain has despoiled herself of the richest and most extensive colonial possessions over which any government has ever held dominion.

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of toys report that their business has been greatly stimulated by the recent war talk. One manufacturer states that since the blowing up of the Maine the demand for tin soldiers toy cannon, guns and other weapons has nearly doubled. Large quantities of these playthings are imported from Paris, and all the regular line of steamships now on their way to this country have in the cargoes large consignments of such toys hastily ordered.

WHILE the United States is about ready to rescue Cuba from the despoiling hand of Spain, the people of this country should keep in mind the fact that in the towns and villages of the island are thousands of famishing, disease-stricken human beings without clothing, without food and without medicine. Pending the inaguration of government relief measures the humane people of the United States should be prompt to continue that charity, already generous in its provision, to relieve the distress that is so urgent. Let the bounty to Cubans be unstinted.

WITH striking dispassion Senator Proctor told the story of Cuba's misery. It was not an oration, but a calm, cold narration of the truth. Senator Gallinger followed him with the substance of the same story, but with more vivid recital, more of the feeling of one who is stirred by what he has beheld. Senator Thurston's thrilling appeal for Cuba came as a fitting climax. It repeated not only the dire tale of Cuba's woes, but named the remedy for the wrong. The successive statements of those three senators of the United States lay plain before all the people of this republic the duty of their government. At once let there be intervention, without war, if may be—but intervention.

Cuba as it is Today.

It is established that 200,000 reconcentrados, meaning the peasants who, by Weyler's policy, were driven within the fortified lines of towns, have died of hunger, disease and wretchedness since January, 1897, in Cuba, an island of fruitful soil and gentle climate. This is as widespread a mortality as that attributed by some statisticians to India in the late famine; it outnumbers the authenticated death-roll of the Armenians. To give to the total the impressiveness it should have, let us say that all the deaths of union soldiers from wounds in all the battles of the late civil war fall short of this aggregate of mortality among the non-combatants of Cuba by about 90,000. The union losses, "killed or died of wounds," were but 110,070 in four years of the most terrific fighting the world has seen in this century.

But the vital statistics of the reconcentrados do not tell the whole story of war mortality in Cuba. Senator Proctor, in his recent speech, said that the effective fighting force of Spain in Cuba is now but 60,000, though 200,000 have been sent there first and last to subdue the insurrection. Where are the 140,000 missing? Senator Proctor says that some have died, others been killed, the remainder in Cuban hospitals or at home sick. Here is a great army dead, dying or diseased. That is to say, the Cuban war in three years has struck down 340,000 human beings exclusive of those killed in the insurgent armies or dying within their lines. Yet the patriot forces are able to repair their losses and are now as strong as they ever claimed to be. Senator Proctor says he has corroborated the statement of a Cuban leader who can be trusted that 30,000 insurgents are under arms and operating in every province, with four small brigades in the province of Havana itself. With all her efforts and cost of blood and treasure, Spain has been unable to strike the rebellion in a vital place. The young republic is stronger and more potent than it was in the first year of the struggle.

The revolution cannot be put down. The island is lost to Spain. She can hold the fortified cities and continue to starve the inhabitants penned up within her lines, but she cannot restore peace except by withdrawing her soldiers and relinquishing the island. This should be brought about by the United States in the quickest way. Humanity demands it. Six months more of delay means another hundred thousand dead.

A LITERARY TREAT.

Leon H. Vincent, Monday Night, Will Begin a Series of Lectures.

Monday night, at the First Presbyterian church, Leon H. Vincent will give the first of a course of four lectures he is to deliver in this city. The subject of Monday evening's lecture will be "Hawthorne." Tuesday, March 29, "Emerson, the Man," will be his topic. April 4, "Lowell, the Critic and Letter Writer." April 5, "Thomas Carlyle and His Wife."

This course should prove very attractive to all lovers of good literature.

Mr. Leon H. Vincent will give a course of four lectures in this city, which should prove very attractive to all lovers of good literature. Mr. Vincent is undoubtedly the most popular lecturer of the present time on all Chautauqua platforms as well as before colleges and literary clubs. He devotes all his time to his work, his subjects including the leading English and American authors. With a pleasing presence, a well modulated voice, a keen critical faculty, a delicate sense of humor, and a charming use of the English language, Mr. Vincent delights and instructs his audiences. No speaker has been so popular with everyone at Winona for the last two seasons as Mr. Vincent.

Some opinions of his lectures by those who heard him last summer, are given:

Mrs. D. N. Foster: "I have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Vincent's lectures for two seasons, and I am glad to express my pleasure in them, as affording both entertainment and instruction in a very charming manner."

Mr C. H. Worden: "Mr. Vincent is one of the best lecturers I ever heard. I was delighted with the manner and the matter of his lectures. I cannot too highly commend him."

Miss Merica Hoagland: "From the beginning to the end of his lectures, Mr. Vincent commands the close attention of all his audience, with a charm of manner which is only equalled by his inimitable portrayal of character."

GETS A DIVORCE.

Claudia Carlstadt, the Actress, Ready for Another Husband.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Judge Brentano today granted to Claudia Carlstadt, the actress, a divorce from her husband, after a hearing lasting but a few minutes. The divorce was granted under the name of Claudia Theresa Christie. Mrs. Christie, it is said, will marry Albert Gallatin Wheeler, the New York millionaire.

HAVE A CARE

Where you buy your goods, they may not turn out as represented. Our's are guaranteed or money refunded. Those we now quote were bought cheap—way below the market—hence low prices to you.

Matchless Spring Clothing Offers For Men.

High Grade Spring Covert Cloth Overcoats.—Our extensive stock comprises the neat & new shades, beautifully tailored with pure silk sleeve linings, box and regular cut, equal in every detail to the high-priced tailor-made garment, and are handsome values at our price ... **$10.00**

All-Wool Spring Suits.—Exclusive '98 Styles, in 3 and 4 button sacks, in Cheviots and Cassimeres, handsomely tailored, in neat pin checks, plaids and fancy mixtures and plain colors—excellent values that cannot be duplicated for less than $10.00—our first spring price. ... **$7.50**

Men's Finer Grade Spring of '98 Suits, fresh from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres, unfinished clay worsteds, neat pin checks, plaids and rich fancy mixtures, blue, black and plain gray—stouts, longs and regular shapes—our first Spring offering at the popular price... **$10.00**

Men's Finest Spring Suits & Overcoats up to $25.

Fashionable Spring Trousers for Men.

Men's Fine Spring Style Trousers, latest cut, in all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, neat checks, stripes, plaids, mixtures and plain solid colors, elegantly tailored and well worth double the price ... **$2.50**

Fine Grades in pure all-wool worsteds and cassimeres, new neat stripes, shades and patterns—new stock just arrived and large assortment—our price for them is ... **$3.50**

Still Finer Values in handsome worsteds, exceptionally fine tailoring, newest spring designs in stripes, checks and plaids, stouts, longs, regulars and extra sizes guaranteed to fit, you'll pay half again as much elsewhere ... **$4.00**

Confirmation Suits a Specialty.

Never before have we shown such an assortment of Boy's Confirmation Suits, long or short pants and greatest values we have ever been able to offer. The prices range from $4.00 to $12.

One Especial Offer in the Confirmation Line.

We were fortunate enough to close out from a manufacturer one lot Boys' Black Clay, All-Wool Worsted Long Pants Suits, sizes 11 to 14. We bought these Suits at a ridiculously low figure and are in position to offer them to the trade at less than manufacturer's cost. This lot consists of 32 Suits and when they are sold this quality Suits cannot be retailed for less than $8.00. First come first served, and while they last you can have them at the heretofore unheard of price, **$5.00.**

$5

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

TEN DAYS MORE

And the Fort Wayne Players Will Commence to Report.

Peck Sharp is Lonesome Way Out in Bonaparte—Copy of the Complete Schedule.

In just ten days, April 5, the Fort Wayne ball players will report for duty. Many of them are anxious to come and that, too, as soon as possible. Peck Sharp writes Manager O'Meara to send him a ticket right away, because he is so lonesome at his home in Bonaparte, Iowa. He asserts that he is in fine condition, and believes that with first-class pitchers Fort Wayne will be in the hunt from the beginning.

Alloway writes that he is in the pink of condition, and Woolever promises to eat up grounders and make nothing but base hits.

NEW CASTLE GETS GANZEL.

Joe Ganzel, late of the Minneapolis team of the Western league, will be the guardian for the first bag of the New Castle team this season, he having been signed by Manager Lytle yesterday, says the New Castle correspondent of the Pittsburg Leader. Joe was with the Saginaw team in the Inter-State league in 1896, and in fifty-three games batted for an average of .305, and had a fielding average of .963. Last season he started with Saginaw, but toward the close of the season he was sold to Minneapolis, in the Western league. While in the latter league he played in twenty-two games, had 250 putouts, five assists and six errors, giving him a fielding average of .977. He also batted over .900 in that league. Ganzel was released at his own request, and that is how New Castle came to secure him. Joe is a great fielder, a heady base runner, and an excellent hitter.

ROBISON PARK LEAGUE.

The Keystones and the Shamrocks, of the Robison Park league, will line up this season with the following players:

Keystones—Nolan, captain; Fitzpatrick, Bates, Doyle, Shaughnessy, Hayes, Baker, Geake, Haynes and Fontz.

Shamrocks — Walter Welsh, Quinn, Eissing, Heller, Donaldson, Woulfe, Dolan, Moran, O'Rourke, Millhouse, McDarby, Berg, Collars, W. Raidy, Monahan, Crawford and Hogan.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE SENTINEL today presents a complete tabulated schedule of Inter-State games for the season of 1898. It is absolutely correct, having been furnished by President Power. Cut it out and you can keep track of all the teams in the league.

Inter-State League Schedule, 1898.

Clubs.	At Grand Rapids.	At Toledo.	At Fort Wayne.	At Mansfield.	At Dayton.	At Springfield.	At Youngstown.	At New Castle.
Grand Rapids		May 16, 17, 18 June 30 July 1, 2, 31 Aug. 22, 23, 24, 24	May 26, 27, 28, 29 June 5 July 21, 22, 23 Sept. 1, 2, 3	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 8, 9, 10	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17, 17	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3	April 28, 29, 29 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 4, 5, 6
Toledo	May 19, 20, 21, 21 June 27, 28, 29, 29 Sept. 6, 7, 7		May 23, 24, 25 July 28, 29, 30, 31 Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11	June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 1, 2, 3	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16, 16 Sept. 4, 15, 16, 17	June 1, 2, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14	April 28, 29, 29 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 4, 5, 6	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3
Fort Wayne	June 9, 10, 11, 12 July 25, 26, 27 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 4, 5	June 6, 7, 8 July 18, 19, 20, 20 Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28		May 19, 20, 21 June 27, 28, 29 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 7	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15, 15 July 31 Aug. 1, 2, 3	April 28, 29, 30 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 10	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17
Mansfield	May 22, 23, 24, 25 July 17, 18, 19, 20 July 24 Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28	May 8, 26, 27, 28, 29 June 12, 26 July 22, 23 Aug. 14, 30, 31 Sept. 5	May 15, 16, 17, 18 June 30 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24		April 28, 29, 30 May 1 June 5, 16, 17, 18, 19 Aug. 4, 5, 6, 7	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17, 17	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 14
Dayton	May 9, 10, 11 July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 5, 6, 7, 7 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 11, 12, 13 Sept. 18	May 12, 13, 14 June 23, 24, 25, 26 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 20	May 2, 3, 4 June 20, 21, 22 Aug. 8, 9, 10		May 16, 17, 18 June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 22, 23, 24	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 5, 6, 7	June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 8, 9, 10
Springfield	May 12, 13, 14, 15 June 23, 24, 25, 26 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21	May 9, 10, 11 June 5, 19, 20, 21, 22 July 17, 24 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 1, 2, 3, 4, 22 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 4, 5, 6, 7	May 5, 6, 7 June 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 8, 19, 20, 21 June 12, 27, 28, 29 July 3 Aug. 14, 25, 26, 27		June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27, 27 Sept. 8, 9, 10, 10	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30, 30 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 7
Youngstown	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	April 30 May 1, 2, 3, 4, 22 June 23, 24, 25 July 3 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10	May 9, 10, 11 June 26 July 7, 8, 9, 10, 24 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 12, 13, 14, 14 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 20	May 15, 16, 27, 28, 29 June 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 21 Sept. 1, 2, 3	May 23, 24, 25 July 21, 22, 23, 23 Aug. 29, 30, 31, 31		May 19, 20, 21 June 27, 28, 29, 29 Aug. 25, 26, 27, 27
New Castle	April 30 May 1, 2, 3, 4 July 3, 4, 4, 5 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10	May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 July 17 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 9, 10, 11 June 23, 24, 25, 25 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 17	May 22, 23, 24, 25 June 26 July 21, 22, 23, 24 Aug. 28, 29, 30, 31	May 26, 27, 28 July 18, 19, 20, 20 Sept. 1, 2, 3, 3	May 16, 17, 18, 18 June 30 July 1, 2 April 22, 23, 24, 24	

NOTES.

Hickman is showing up wonderfully well with Boston in practice and Bob Lowe says he will be a winner.

Harry Blake seems to have a cinch on Cleveland's right field this year if he keeps up his present gait. He has been fielding phenomenally and hitting the ball like a "house afire."

Tim Murnane, of the Boston Herald, says: "When the train pulled into Washington, Chick Stahl was noticed trying to bribe the gate tender to let him by. The official wouldn't have it and Chick held his place until Jack Stivetts came along. There was a warm greeting from all the old boys for Chick, and he expressed great pleasure in returning to the fold. Stahl has been here since last Friday and never looked better."

SURPRISED PASTOR.

Bethel Congrgation Gives a Token of Esteem.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Baumgartner Most Pleasantly Remembered—Growth of Bethel Church.

Last night, while Rev. S. H. Baumgartner was practicing with the Bethel church choir in the church, for an Easter entertainment, his congregation and some outside friends, took deliberate possession of his home, summoning him to return, gave him a complete and most pleasant surprise. The occasion was an exceedingly enjoyable one for all and highly appreciated by the pastor and family. In course of the evening's enjoyment a repast of ice cream and cake was served, after which the young ladies' Sunday school class presented their pastor and teacher, in a neat little address by Miss Lizzie Schoch, with a most beautiful umbrella, and the Ladies' Aid society presented Mrs. Baumgartner with a lovely autograph quilt. The treasurer of the church gave the pastor a handsome ink stand and drawing compass. These acts of love and good wishes were very much appreciated and accepted with grateful hearts. The best of feeling exists between the congregation and their pastor and family. All regret that a separation is made necessary by the law of the church. Rev. Baumgartner, who served Bethel church for the past four years, will start to conference on next Monday morning, which convenes in Louisville, Ky., on Thursday at 9 a. m.

During his time here commendable progress was made by the church. Within the last three years the congregation, with less than eighty-five members to begin with, $2,000.00 lot on corner Dewald and Clinton streets upon which they erected a beautiful church, costing, including all furniture and pipe organ, donated by Capt. C. Hettler and his friends, some over $13,000; and a very roomy and modern built parsonage costing some over $2,000, making the total value of the property $17,000. Up to date money paid in on subscriptions and cash collections for lot, church and parsonage amounts to $14,382.72. Uncollected subscriptions, mostly good, are less than $300. The church has borrowed about $2,700, which amount is secured by seventeen shares in the building and loan association. Thus the property is practically free of any indebtedness.

Besides the above, the church contributed for home mission work $382.98, and for foreign mission work, $242.56; for benevolences, $194.30; home Sunday school work, $220.17; current expenses, nearly $750; for other purposes, $160; salary for presiding elder and preacher in charge, $1,855. The church has great reasons for gratitude to God for His visible help.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Program of Events Arranged for the Members.

The leaders for the Sunday afternoon series are as follows: March 27, Mrs. Collins; April 3, Miss Shauh, of Indianapolis; April 10, Mrs. J. S. McCurdy; April 17, Miss Nelson, of Chicago. These services begin at 5 o'clock. All young women are invited to attend.

Musical indoor games and lunch will take the place of the regular work for the girls branch, April 2 from 2 till 4 o'clock.

The second lesson in button-holing will be given Saturday afternoon. All members of the girls branch should bring their thimbles, needle and thread.

On Tuesday evening, April 5th, the quarterly meeting of the association will be held. The state secretary will give the address.

All members of ladies' chorus are requested to be present tonight at 7:30 a. m. to rehearse the music for the quarterly meeting.

A musical will be given at the association Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Lightning Causes Great Fire.

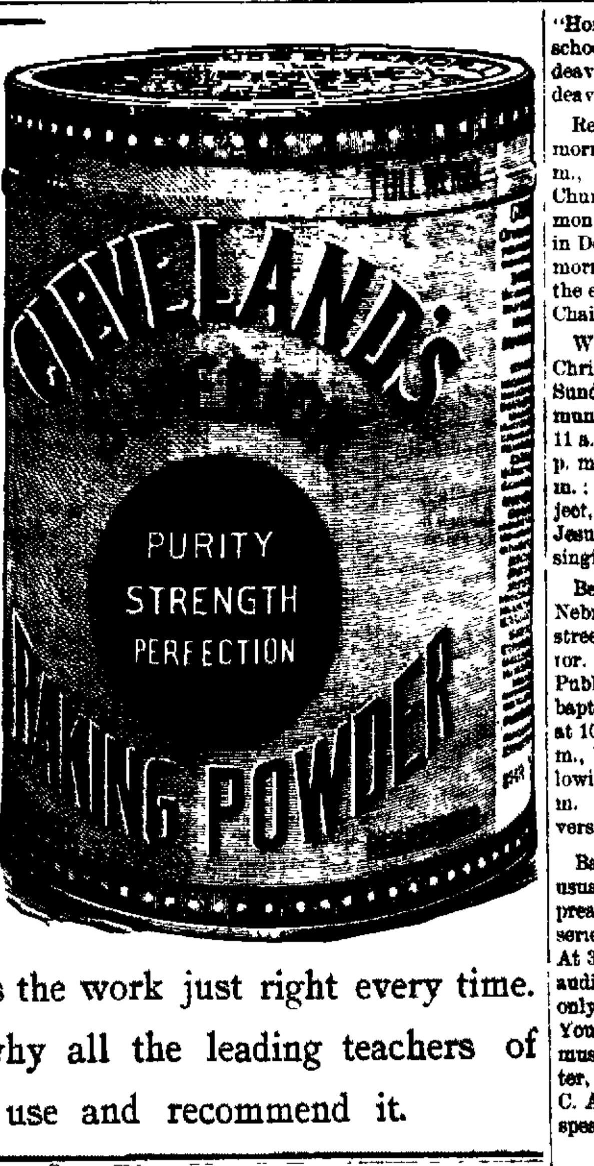
FIUME, Austria-Hungary, March 26.—Lightning last night set fire to the docks here, which were damaged to the amount of $400,000. In addition, nearly the whole of the season's jute imports were destroyed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Morton Mergentheim is the guest of his parents for a few weeks.

Note the Centerpiece.





It does the work just right every time. That's why all the leading teachers of cookery use and recommend it.

AT CHRIST'S ALTAR.

Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches—Announcements of the Pastors.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Men's meeting at 3:00 p. m. Paul Mossman will speak. Bible study at 4 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Services morning and evening by Rev. E. A. Knight. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 7:30. In the evening there will be a quarterly review, and recitations by the Sabbath school. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Union meetings at Vogely's hall. Services tomorrow at 4:15 p. m. Special song service. Subject of sermon: "Are Ordinances Non-essential?" Text: "For Christ sent me not to baptise, but to preach the word."

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

The services at Westminster church tomorrow will be conducted by Evangelist W. A. Bodell. Regular services in the morning 10:30 o'clock. A Gospel song service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which there will be special music.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching and baptism at 10:30 a. m., and English preaching at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Manifold Gifts;" evening service at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Sweet Meditation." Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by Brother Trythall; regular morning service at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sabbat school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league meeting at 6:30 p. m.; regular evening service at 7:30; preaching by Bro. Bloom.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets, Rev. James Stuart Ainslie, minister.—Morning service at 10:45 and special evening sermon on "Home Life," at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior endeavor at 3, p. m; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. sharp.

Regular services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The second sermon on "Back to Christ in Life as in Doctrine" will be delivered in the morning at 10:45. The subject for the evening will be "The Golden Chain." P. J. Rice, minister.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m.; Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Reasons Why We Believe Jesus Christ to be Divine." Good singing.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Sessional conference 10 a. m. Public worship with communion, baptism and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E, immediately following. Evening services, 7:30 p. m. Theme of sermon, "Uses of Adversity."

Baptist Tabernacle—Services as usual. At night Pastor Henson will preach the second sermon in the series on "Pillars of Christianity." At 3 p. m. there will be held in the auditorium a meeting for women only. Young ladies will usher. Young ladies will have charge of music and Miss Sharp, of Westminster, and Miss Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., in addition to the pastor, will speak.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital) Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren. —Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

A Noble Purpose.

If a man has a noble purpose in life he will succeeded. But the man must have health and strength. Many men have started with noble purposes and have failed, because of weakness, sickness, disease. How to get back to health and strength, is the great question, the great desire. Dr. Green, 148 State street, Chicago, Ill., the most successful physician in curing diseases, has discovered in his medicines the sure road to health. Your ... free. Write to him and be cured.

The Fort Wayne ... will hold their annual election of officers next Tuesday evening. Following the election there will be a social session.



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs.

It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

BROOKLYN BOODLE CASES.

Indictments Returned Against Ex-Officials and Contractors.

NEW YORK, March 26.—In the Kings county criminal court in Brooklyn indictments were handed down by the grand jury against former city officials and contractors of Brooklyn. It is said that the indictments charge a conspiracy by which the city was defrauded of $80,000 by means of fraudulent contracts. The indictments are against nine men, as follows:

Ex-City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and Police Commissioner W. E. Phillips, indicted jointly.

Robert W. Fielding, ex-deputy city works commissioner, indicted on three counts.

Oscar Knapp, ex-water purveyor, indicted on three counts.

Fred Milne, inspector, indicted on three counts.

Ex-Alderman William J. Leaycroft.

Ex-Alderman Clarke.

A. L. Jensen, a clerk in Comptroller Palmer's office.

John W. O'Hara returned to Peru this morning.

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle"
is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

THE RECORD BREAKER.

Compare this report with that of any other Association, and you will surely be convinced that the "TEUTONIA" is the best.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 8, 1898.

To the Officers and Members of the Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association:

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the above named association, do herewith respectfully submit the Fifth Annual Report of the association, embracing all the financial transactions of the same from March 9, 1897 to March 8, 1898:

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance report rendered March 9, 1897	$ 5,224 99
To Dues on Shares Class "A" Stock	3,046 65
To Membership Fee Shares Class "A" Stock	45 50
To Interest and Premium Shares Class "A" Stock	624 00
To Penalties Shares Class "A" Stock	3 82
To Dues on Shares Class "B" Stock	[illegible]
To Membership Fee Shares Class "B" Stock	1 50
To Interest and Premium Shares Class "B" Stock	167 00
To Penalties Shares Class "B" Stock	[illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "C" Stock	585 20
To Membership Fee Class "C" Stock	[illegible]
To Interest and Premium Class "C" Stock	192 00
To Dues on Shares Class "D" Stock	5,196 20
To Membership Fee Shares Class "D" Stock	17 25
To Interest and Premium Class "D" Stock	2,462 33
To Penalties Shares Class "D" Stock	15.30
To Dues on Shares Class "E" Stock	70 42
To Membership Fee Shares Class "E" Stock	3 25
To Interest Shares Class "E" Stock	79 94
To Dues on Shares Class "F" Stock	87 24
To Interest Shares Class "F" Stock	[illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "G" Stock	[illegible]
To Membership Fee Shares Class "G" Stock	39 50
To Interest Shares Class "G" Stock	[illegible]
To Penalties Shares Class "G" Stock	[illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "H" Stock	[illegible]
To Membership Fee Shares Class "H" Stock	[illegible]
To Interest Shares Class "H" Stock	[illegible]
To Penalties Shares Class "H" Stock	1 00
To Loans on 106 Shares repaid	[illegible]
To Rents	148 40
To Sale of property and interest on deferred payments	236 61
To Bills payable	17,038 74
Total	$ 57,615 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Salaries and rent	$ 644 00
By Printing and stationary	5 10
By Auditor of State, annual report	5 50
By Loans to share holders on [illegible] shares	10,000 00
By 179 shares repaid to withdrawing shareholders	[illegible]
By Interest on same	[illegible]
By Interest on advance payments	[illegible]
By County Recorder	4 10
By Repairs on real estate	[illegible]
By Taxes	59 44
By Insurance	55 10
By Attorneys fees and court costs	8 25
By Property, Martin, $788.47; by Wyss, $688.13	1,476 60
By Bills payable	[illegible]
By Interest on bills payable	[illegible]
By Balance	7,735 17
Total	$ 57,615 79

LOANS.

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.
Number of Shares loaned on Class A Stock	5	30½	16	26½	7	85
" " " " B "	4½	10½	....	4½	...	19½
" " " " C "	25	25				50
" " " " D "	244½	237½	110	42½	29½	[illegible]
" " " " E "	....	....	...	4	9½	13½
" " " " F "	....	....		10½	......	10½
" " " " G "	.....	.....	21½	64	114	199½
" " " " H "	.....	...	134	106	43½	283½
	279	403½	281½	256	198½	1420½
Deduct therefrom number of shares loans repaid						545½
Total number of shares loans outstanding						875

ASSETTS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgage and Pass Book Security	$ [illegible]
Real Estate	7,000
Office Supplies and Stationery	700
Delinquent Dues, Interest and Fines	19 79
Cash on hand	1,735 17
Total	$ [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Amount paid in on dues	$ [illegible]
Amount of Advance Payments and Interest thereon	[illegible]
Amount of Bills Payable and Interest Due thereon	[illegible]
Undivided Profits	13,000.98
Total	$103,104 96
Total profits first year	$ [illegible]
" second year	[illegible]
" third year	[illegible]
" fourth year	[illegible]
" fifth year	[illegible]
Total profit for five years	$ 13,000 98

VALUATION OF STOCK

Thereby making the value of each share of stock as follows.

	6 Mos.	12 Mos.	18 Mos.	24 Mos.	30 Mos.	36 Mos.	42 Mos.	48 Mos.	54 Mos.	60 Mos.
Class A	$7 2010	$15 [illegible]	$23 [illegible]	$33 [illegible]	$40 9615	$47 [illegible]	$60 3719	[illegible]	[illegible]	$97 60
Class B	6 9430	12 4920	[illegible]	26 [illegible]	34 5310	41 1407	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	79 80
Class C	4 7750	10 0200	15 6345	22 1016	27 3506	[illegible]	40 [illegible]	47 [illegible]	55 1200	63 60
Class D	3 5040	[illegible]	[illegible]	18 [illegible]	[illegible]	27 5611	[illegible]	[illegible]	44 [illegible]	51 40
Class E	3 1800	6 6300	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Class F	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 7200	....	......	......	......	......	......	......
Class G	2 0000	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 [illegible]	......	......	......	......	......	......
Class H	1 4000	3 9100	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	......	......	......	......	......	......

STOCKHOLDERS AND NUMBER OF SHARES OF STOCK IN EACH SERIES.

The Association is composed of [illegible] members, comprising [illegible] shares, divided in Classes as follows:

	No. of Members.	Investm't Shares.	Loan Shares.	Total.
Members in Class A	103	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class B	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Members in Class C	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class D	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class E	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class F	[illegible]	....	11	11
Members in Class G	21	....	191	191
Members in Class H	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2124

Gain in membership for the year ... 11
[illegible] in number of shares ... [illegible]

OTTO HERBST, Secretary.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March [illegible], 1898.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, after carefully examining the books of the [Teuton]ia Building, Loan and Savings Association, find them correct, and ... precision, ... can not forego the opportunity to compliment the ... on their [effici]ency.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Auditing Committee.

Globe

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.



We are now ready to serve the good people of Fort Wayne and vicinity with all the choice new things out in

Men's and Boys'

SPRING ATTIRE.

Our Exclusive Line of

HIGH GRADE MEN'S SPRING SUITS

Being not only Perfect Fitting Garments, they also give an expression of tone and style that you can only obtain in Fort Wayne at our store.

A comparison with your high priced Tailors will readily convince that we can fit you just as well for one-half their prices.

THE ONLY

Exclusive Boys' and Children's Parlor in the City,



Is full of New Novelties in every line, and if you want to dress your "big or little" fellows in swell style, bring them to us. If you cannot come along, send them around and we will take care of them.

GLOBE M. Kurshbaum & Co.

HEADQUARTERS —FOR— Men and Boys' SPRING ATTIRE.

REACHED THE LIMIT.



Mr. Jumbles—Our son has won high honors at college, I understand.

Mrs. Jumbles—Oh, yes, indeed! He's been a half-back, a quarter-back and a full-back, and now—

Mr. Jumbles—What is he now?

Mrs. Jumbles—Now he's a hunch-back.

The Rosy Freshness And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Poxzoni's Complexion Powder.

The Perfume of Violets The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Poxzoni's wondrous Powder.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Bed Room Suits!

Our $18.50 Solid Oak Bed Room Suit, with a 24x30 French Plate Glass, is equal to any suit sold in the city at $25.00, and our $22.00 Suit—well, if you will compare it with the $30.00 Suits sold elsewhere, we will have no trouble in selling to you.

The Pape Furniture Co.,

28 and 30 E. BERRY ST.

JUST RECOGNITION.

Theodore N. Kucher Promoted In Railway Service.

Will be Assistant Master Mechanic of the Allegheny Shops—Industrial Notes.

It was unofficially announced this morning that Theodore N. Kucher has received the appointment of assistant to Master Mechanic Beardslee, of the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny, and that he will assume the duties of the office April 1. Mr. Kucher had not been officially notified of the appointment this morning when interviewed by THE SENTINEL representative and would not talk of the matter, but from another source the reporter learned that the appointment had been made. Mr. Kucher has been with the Pennsylvania company ever since he left school, first as a machinist's apprentice, then as a journeyman and later as motive power inspector, a duty which kept him away from home much of the time. The position he is about to assume is in line of a promotion and is due entirely to merit. THE SENTINEL extends its congratulations.

NEW KIND OF ENGINE.

Ely Stark, of Toledo, has invented an engine which can be operated by steam, compressed air or gas. In a general way it has the appearance of any ordinary stationary engine, but the wonderful part of its mechanism lies in the fact that either steam, compressed air or gas can be used as the propelling force, and the still further fact that an exceedingly small pressure of steam, gas or air is necessary to put the machinery in motion. The model engine has a capacity of fifteen horse power, and a test made this week demonstrated the fact that 140 revolutions per minute could be obtained from less than one pound of steam. An ordinary engine of the same capacity would require forty to sixty pounds of steam to produce the same number of revolutions. Railroad men and others who have inspected the invention say that there can be no doubt about its being a success.

A POWERFUL ENGINE.

A test of the hauling capacity of engine No. 706, one of Mr. Barnes' new type of freight locomotives, was made at the Logansport hill yesterday. The train consisted of twenty-seven loaded and thirteen empty cars, making a tonnage of 916, and climbed the steep grade between Logansport and Clymers in twenty-five minutes, a feat which no other locomotive has ever been able to accomplish and one which excited the wonder of all Wabash railway men who are familiar with the road in that locality. The best previous haul up this hill was a trifle over 700 tons in forty-five minutes. This grade has a rise of 1 per cent. and to add to the difficulty of getting up it, the train starts to climb at the station without the assistance of an impetus gained by a run of a mile or two upon a level stretch before the ascent begins. It is the belief of those who witnessed the test yesterday that No. 706 will be able to take over 1,100 tons up that hill when she becomes loosened up by a little service. Another one of this type of engine was received here yesterday, making three now on hand. Two more freights and a passenger engine are yet to come to this division of the system.

ANOTHER WABASH SURVEY.

MONTPELIER, Ohio, March 26.—As mentioned in the Bee a short time since, there have been two surveys made of the Toledo and Montpelier extension of the Wabash. Neither of these seems to suit the company and Chief Engineer Dean and his assistants were again sent here to run through another line. They started Wednesday and will be two to three weeks on the way. The survey will be along the south line of West Unity, through the center of Wauseon, thence parallel with the Lake Shore to Delta and Swanton, then east to Maumee, connecting there with the main line.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Blacksmith Frank Opatz, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

Cyrus Johnson, a Pittsburg car inspector, is sick and unable to work.

The electric works sent a 2,000-light machine to Goshen, Ind., this morning.

H. Walsh, an employe of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. Kretsinger, operator of the axle lathe in the Pittsburg car shop, is sick and off duty today.

Nickel Plate Brakemen C. H. Rice and W. C. Reffelts, who had been on the sick list a few days, reported for duty yesterday.

Blacksmith Tony Fisher, of the Pittsburg, went to West Lake this morning to spend the day in hunting ducks.

Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police department, has returned from Chicago, where business kept him several days.

Brakeman Beckschultz, of 134 Horace street, has resumed his position on the Richmond local, after an absence of a few days, caused by sickness.

F. Conrady, of the Pittsburg planing mills, and his wife, will be the guests of friends in Chicago over Sunday. They went up to that city this morning.

Nickel Plate Fireman R. Seymour is spending a week's vacation with his folks near Columbia City. He will devote much of the time to hunting and fishing.

A large and handsome picture of the union depot building in St. Louis was hung in the office of the motive power department of the Pennsylvania this morning.

Samuel Dunbar, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has joined his wife at the home of her mother, several miles out in the country, and will remain there over Sunday.

James Leach, the venerable father of Boilermaker John T. Leach, of the Pittsburg shops, is lying at the latter's home, on Lasalle street, quite sick. He is over eighty years of age.

John Slater continues in a bad way physically and is able to leave his bed only at rare intervals. Mr. Slater, who is employed in the Pittsburg shops, has been unable to work since last fall.

Jacob Weidman, of the Pittsburg round house, who was run over by a pair of tank trucks a few days ago, finds that he was injured more seriously than he was willing to admit at first and is now unable to work because of his injuries.

Three engines and three engine crews from the Panhandle road are here, engaged in hauling freight between this city and Richmond. They will return to their own road next Monday, as it is expected the washout damages will be repaired by that time.

There has been a change in the force at the Nickel Plate yards. H. C. Needhammer, night clerk, has taken a position as brakeman on the road and his place in the office has been filled by the promotion of Harry Rouzer, the day seal clerk. The latter position has fallen to Edward O'Neal, night seal clerk.

Al Kinnaird, scale inspector for the Pennsylvania company, left last night for Marietta, Ohio, where he will be married next week to one of the leading young ladies of that city. It was Mr. Kinnaird's intention to keep his wedding a secret until he returned with his bride, but the matter leaked out and reached the ears of his shopmates this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, of 195 Wallace street, have broken up housekeeping for the present and moved their goods out in the country to the home of Fred Phillips, until the former Mr. Phillips is able to work again. It will be remembered that he was quite severely injured while on duty as brakeman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road at Sturgis, Mich., being caught between a car and lumber pile and receiving wounds which have since incapacitated him for duty.

DEATH OF A MOULDER.

Joseph M. Luley died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Philip Luley, at 279 Hanna street, yesterday afternoon. The cause of death was consumption. He was born in this city and was for years employed as a moulder at the Indiana Machine works, having succeeded his father to the position of foreman of the moulding department. He was twenty-eight years of age and was a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and of the uniform rank of Emmett commandery, K. of St. J. He was a young man of sterling traits of character and was well liked by his fellow workmen and he will be missed by his friends, who were legion. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

West Creighton Avenue Will be Paved.

Petition Circulating on South Calhoun Street—Preparing for the City Election.

City Civil Engineer Randall is preparing plans for the paving of West Creighton avenue, from Calhoun street to Fairfield avenue. This will be good news to the petitioners, as the board had made no estimate for improving this street when the appropriation was asked for. Asphalt block will be used.

SOUTH CALHOUN.

A petition is circulating on South Calhoun street for a new pavement south of Wallace street. If the south part of Calhoun is paved this season it will make the finest street in Fort Wayne.

CITY ELECTION.

Mayor Scherer will today swear in Wilmer Leonard and W. P. Breen, election commissioners. These gentlemen, with City Clerk Monning, will have charge of the preparing of the ballots and other preliminary arrangements for the city election.

City Clerk Monning and Comptroller Berghoff are preparing a chart of the new election precincts. A copy of this chart will be posted in prominent places about the city, making it an easy matter for a voter to determine in which precinct he resides.

MILK TESTS.

Professor Bitting and Dr. Drayer today continued their tests of dairy cattle about the city. No announcement has been made of the results of Friday's tests.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. A. Geismar is home from Chicago.

Col. R. S. Robertson is home from a trip to Florida.

Mrs. A. C. Keel is entertaining Mrs. S. J. McKenzie, of Ligonier.

Miss Alma Reuss will this evening entertain the West End Golf club.

Miss Lena Strauss, of the public schools, will spend Sunday in Monroeville.

L. O. Hartman is home from Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio.

Mrs. Howard Casebeer will be the guest over Sunday of Hon. and Mrs. T. E. Ellison.

Mrs. S. B. Fleming and Mrs. John T. Dougall have returned from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Mary Moffat is home from Lake Forest university for the spring vacation.

Miss Elizabeth Carrolton, of Hiram college, is in the city visiting friends for a few days.

Miss Mary Rowe returned to Chicago today. She was here to attend the Sale-Lowry wedding.

Mrs. Ludwick, of this city, visited her niece, Mrs. George Buff, in Sheldon during the week.

Mrs. Will Crighton will tender Miss Jessie Sweet, of Indianapolis, a reception next Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Minnie Frank and Miss Hannah Chaska will leave Monday for Wabash to spend the week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglass entertain the Fourteen club at their home on South Calhoun street this evening.

Miss Mabel Eppstein, of Toledo, will spend Sunday in the city the guest of Miss Minnie Frank, of Washington boulevard.

The Epworth league of the Wayne street M. E. church was very delightfully entertained last evening by Professor Harshman in the parlors pf the College of Expression.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat—May, $1.04; July, 83⅝@; Sept., 76⅜@; Dec., 77¼@.

Corn—March, 27⅞@; May, 28¾@¾; July, 30@; Sept., 31⅛@.

Oats—March, 24¼@; May, 25¼@; July, 23@⅛@.

Pork—March, $9.30; May, $9.35@9.37; July, $9.42@9.45.

Lard—March, $4.87; May, $4.90@4.92; July, $4.97@5.00.

Ribs—March, $4.92; May, $4.92; July, $5.00.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 33@43c.

Rye—Cash, 49c; May, 49¼c.

Flax—Cash, $1.16½; cash N. W., $1.19¼; May, $1.18½; Sept. $1.08.

Timothy—March, $2.85.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL, 116 Calhoun Street.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,

33 W. Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Sundays:—9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Consultation FREE.

Artistic Home Decorations By H. A. Kirchefer, 2116 157 West Berry.

OSCAR RETIRES.

Crescent Restaurant Changes Hands.

Charles Harveth & Brother Will Take Possession of the Place Next Monday.

For several days there have been rumors that Oscar Wobrock was about to dispose of the Crescent restaurant and hotel on West Berry street. This rumor was this morning verified by Mr. Wobrock and the new proprietors. The purchasers are Chas. Harveth & Bro., and today Attorney Ben F. Harper prepared the papers for the exchange. Messrs. Harveth will take possession of the place Monday next. Charles Harveth was for a long time steward of the Wayne club and thoroughly understands the restaurant business.

Mr. Wobrock has not determined what business he will engage in, although he has one or two matters under consideration.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

The E'Galantes held a pleasant fortnightly hop at Sons of Columbus hall last evening, Mrs. Reitze and Mrs. Pearse being the chaperones.

"77"

BREAKS UP

COLDS

March Colds like March Winds.

are severe; penetrating even to the vitals, so that at no time is "77" more needed to break up a Cold or check the Grip.

Friends of "77" will try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for other diseases. Cures for Asthma, Headaches, Neuralgia, Croup, Whooping, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Urinary Disease, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Piles, varied forms of Women's Complaints, Infants' Diseases, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Skin Eruptions and other formidable and oft times fatal diseases.

The Specific Manual to be found at Drug Stores or sent free, **tells all.**

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00; may be assorted. Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.



PAPERING THE WORLD.

Just think what a difficult task this would be. Difficult because each person has a different taste. What you and I would think beautiful, some one else might declare positively ugly. While we could not satisfy the fancies of the whole world, we certainly believe, that we can and DO furnish Wall Paper to please the people of Fort Wayne. BECAUSE they know a good thing when they see it, and they know just where to see it.

THEY KNOW that we do not confine our purchases to one or two Wall Paper manufacturers, but buy of nearly all of them, choosing the choicest patterns and colorings in every grade from the CHEAPEST to the very BEST.

REMEMBER THEN that we offer you the choicest goods and so many of them to choose from, that you are sure to find just what you want.

DON'T FORGET, that being the largest buyers, we can sell Wall Paper at the same price others pay for it and still make a profit. We offer you the largest line with prompt service and lowest prices.

L. O. HULL,

Telephone 285. 90 Calhoun St.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street; O. G. Klinkenburg, 88 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 4th.

CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

In the PATHWAY



of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"'Mother's Friend' is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A cook, references required, at 45 W. Wayne St. 6tf

WANTED—A carpenter at the Keller Dental Co., 36 Barr street.

WANTED—A good horse to pull my dairy delivery wagon. T. E. Ellison, Room 24, Bank block. 2 25-26

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Boarders at 48 West Jefferson street; comfortable rooms with bath; rates reasonable. Call for particulars.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. Hudson, 210 West Wayne St. 26tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework; reference required; German girl preferred. Apply Mrs. John Kelker at 69 Holman St. 2tf

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers, $60 to $175 monthly and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Two or three painters; also one boy to learn the carriage painting trade, at the Wayne Buggy Co., 19 East Columbia St.

WANTED—Bachelor trade taught men and women in two months. Positions guaranteed; catalogue free. Moler's school, Cincinnati, O. 26tf

WANTED—Three or four pleasant, unfurnished rooms, in desirable location and modern home, with or without board. Address Box 13, care Sentinel. 25tf

WANTED—Agents—Free sample bicycle to agents in each locality; exclusive territory; guaranteed grades, $15 up. Baker Safe Co., Chicago, Ill., Dept. S. 15-8-25-7

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 19tf-sat-tf

WANTED—Salesman to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducement to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—An energetic man to canvass and to collect; must be well known in this city, and have good reference. Address Hustler, P. O. Box 36, Fort Wayne, Ind. 26tf

WANTED—A traveling salesman to sell our full make of blankets, flannels, dress goods, etc., direct from Philadelphia looms to the retail trade. We pay a liberal commission. Box 1341, Philadelphia, Pa. 1F-26

WANTED $2.00 weekly selling specialty soaps, perfumes, toilet articles, and giving premiums; double values in handsome presents; exclusive territory; samples outfit free. Lenox Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents: $3.36 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke, cheapest light known; free sample. Enterprise Mfg. Co., 8 65, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—For the gold fields one more good man to join party leaving Chicago March 31st, overland route by Edmonton. N. W. T. References and $50 required; two years outfit, transportation and supplies free and one-half of all claims located. Address Klondike Co., op. Gribbsdale Mining Co., 305 Ashland Blk., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Young men to learn hypnotism. Big money in giving hypnotic entertainments. I have started thousands on the road to success; not difficult. I absolutely guarantee you can learn it. Costs nothing to investigate. I send my large, profusely illustrated lesson and full particulars free. Prof. L. A. Harrenden, Box 50, Jackson, Mich.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bath. Inquire at 25 Douglas avenue. 17tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms. Apply at 123 W. Jefferson St. 7tf

FOR RENT A furnished front room with privileges of bath. Inquire 87 West Jefferson. 24-26

FOR RENT—Six room house on Greely street, also for small family, No. 6 Fulton. Call 139 West Superior. 24tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Two very pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, modern improvements, with board, at 90 E. Wayne St. 30tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; first-class service; rates reasonable. Fitzgerald house, 39 West Washington St. 21tfm

FOR RENT A prettily furnished room with or without board; all modern conveniences; terms very reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 29tf

FOR RENT—House and large barn on West Creighton ave.; hard and soft water, gas and electric lights. Inquire at 238 West Creighton avenue. 28tf

FOR RENT—Eight room ... centrally located, bath room, furn... electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 49 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 27tf

FOR RENT Four or five unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Inquire at Rooms 8 and 9, Finley-Long Blk. 18tf

FOR RENT Three very nice unfurnished rooms, with water and gas for food and lights, suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping; also a furnished room with all conv... These are centrally located. Inquire at 175 Griffith street. 26tf

FOR RENT Eight-room house at 325 South Calhoun street; bath room complete; heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Two fine, fresh Jersey cows and calves. No. 55 E. Wayne St. 28tf

FOR SALE A standard bred horse, harness and new buggy. Inquire at 130 West Washington street. 18tf

FOR SALE If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 202 acre farm, two 160 acre farms, one 80 acre farm, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Newmyer & Co., 36 E. Berry St. Postoffice drug store. Fort Wayne, Ind. 16tf

FOR SALE Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West Rudisill street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Brandriff street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor No. 5 Court street. 23tf

LOST.

LOST—A St. Barnard dog, goes by the name of Major; a suitable reward will be paid for his return to A. E. Barney, 125 Broadway.

LOST—Lewellan setter dog pup, white and lemon spotted, end of right ear clipped. Return to 684 Columbia avenue and receive reward. 24tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 38 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

SANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ADV

Getting Over a Barbed Wire Fence Quickly



Is a difficult achievement. The only way that we know of, if you buy the kind that we keep in stock, is to get inside with the steer. Now is the time to fix up your pasture lands and meadows with a good, safe fence, and you will find the best barbed fencing wire, poultry netting, wire cloth, screens, etc., here at this store.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.



BLACK & PELTIER,

-:- Sole Agents for the Great -:-

STEARNS BICYCLES.

1898 Stearns Roadster, $50.00. Don't fail to see it.

12. WEST WAYNE ST.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

WE NEVER



COMBINING COMFORT, COLORS AND CHEAPNESS. CAN'T HELP BUT CARRY CONVICTION.

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

Get the convenient things without paying a little more for them. Plumbing ranks first, easily, of all home conveniences, and it does cost a little. But not in proportion to its usefulness. You find it so if you try us and your friends, our patrons, will tell you you can't get work better done than by us. Telephone 672.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

H. F. Franke THE PLUMBER 68 Barr Street.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL 36 Calhoun St., DENTISTS Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS, Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony. Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky. Westminster Seminary Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gas, Bitter and Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grove Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

WAR WITH SPAIN

Don't effect our prices on Wall Paper, that we sell at cost where hanging is included.

Painting, Graining and Interior finishing done on short notice. Workmanship guaranteed.

Telephone, Bell 644.

John W. Flickinger,

Cor. Fry & Main St. - Fort Wayne.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATIC!

A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 94 Calhoun St.

IN TIME. IN SEASON.

THE LATE BEAUTIES

Out-Top Anything Brought Out Earlier.
We Waited for them and got them.

Two Carloads

NEW SPRING CARPETS

Will be ready for the public's inspection tomorrow morning, differing in patterns and coloring of any carpetings yet brougt out.

We invite your inspection, and take note of our prices. There are Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and our noted Ingrains.

We also exhibit new lines of Lace Curtains, New Novelties in Portieres and New Rugs. Handsome New Lines of Linoleums.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.



Spring Styles.

We have all the latest Shapes in

SPRING HATS.

We sell no Last Spring nor Last Fall Hats. Ours is a fresh, new Spring Stock of up-to-date Hats.

SPRING ···1898

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,

96 Calhoun St. -:- -:- Opposite Fruit House.

EXTRA

Standard
CALIFORNIA APRICOTS, Per Can, 14c.

PEACHES, ... 18c.

FRENCH PEAS WAX BEANS **CORN** ARE GOING FAST AT PRICES ADVERTISED.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 40-44 W. Berry Street.

FREE.

THE INNER MAN MAGAZINE, a help to the Housewife.

Call and get a copy For March ......

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amounts at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 Louis F. Curdes,

Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Bl'k

MONEY TO LOAN.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade, Up stairs.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block.
16 & 18 E. Berry St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. Y. SHOAFF & COMPANY,

—57 E. Berry.—

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.......

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

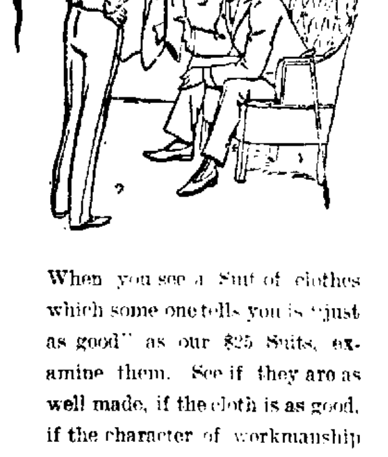
MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

THE GREATEST ....

Bargains in stoves, furniture and everything else, at 176 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE. We sell everything and buy anything. Telephone or drop me a postal card.

Examine Them.



When you see a Suit of clothes which some one tells you is "just as good" as our $25 Suits, examine them. See if they are as well made, if the cloth is as good, if the character of workmanship all the way through is what you think it ought to be and above all see if the fit and style is there. It is possible to make clothes cheaper than we do, but it is not possible to make first-class clothes cheaper.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

Popular Tailors.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	No. 173.
Editorial Rooms	No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—For Indiana: Rain tonight with colder in north portion; Sunday much colder with rain in south and snow in north portion; winds shifting to northerly.

NEWS NOTES.

James H. Kiefer, of Ossian, is in the city today.

Mrs. Alice Neal is visiting in the little town of Hoosier.

Mrs. George Hormel celebrated her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Anselm Fuelber is today celebrating the anniversary of her birth.

Will Peltier, of Black & Peltier, the Stearns agents, is in Syracuse, N. Y., on business for the firm.

G. H. Brooks, of Wheaton, Ill., trance medium, will serve the First Spiritual society for the month of April.

Mrs. W. E. Everett entertained a few friends last evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. Miller, of Tecumseh, Mich.

C. L. Olinger, formerly of Garrett, and who has several friends here is now pleasantly located in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Coleman are trying the art of bicycle riding, each of them possessing new wheels, purchased recently.

Mss. Maggie Botts, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest during the week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parker, of Monroeville.

C. M. Bissell, general manager of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway, was in the city today, en route home from Chicago.

Mrs. Mattie Dinius, of 127 Williams street, is visiting her brothers in Huntington, W. H. and S. T. Cast, the latter the mayor of that city.

Supt. Alexander Johnson has returned from his tour of the state institutions. He visited Indianapolis, Plainfield, Richmond, Bloomington and Logansport.

Mrs. G. A. Phillips and little daughter, of this city, will go to Peru in a few days to be the guests of Jacob Hochstetter and wife for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Maggie Baker and little daughter Beatrice, of Crestline, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fink, of No. 30 Horace street. Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Fink are sisters.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Bennett, of No. 40 Lillie street, who was so severely scalded some time ago, is recovering quite rapidly, much to the pleasure of his parents and friends.

Tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. the First Spiritual society will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of modern spiritualism in the hall above the gas office. Appropriate addresses will be made.

Among the young cyclists of the city is Master Connett, the three-and-a-half-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Webster, who has just returned from Chicago, the proud possessor of a Crescent wheel.

Mrs. G. E. Miller, of Tecumseh, Mich., whose husband was formerly employed as brakeman on the Nickel Plate railroad, but is now conductor on the D. T. L. N. road, is visiting Engineer and Mrs. Everett, of Huffman street.

Mesdames Evans, Coleman, Humes and Oaks, of the L. A. to O. R. C., gave one of the most pleasant events of the week, a "coffee," at their hall, on Calhoun street, Thursday, from 1 to 5 p. m. Delicious refreshments were served to an appreciative gathering.

Ossian News: "Samuel Woods, one of our most progressive farmers living northwest of town was stricken with paralysis Tuesday and is now in a very serious condition. The many friends of Mr. Woods are deeply concerned as to his welfare and trust to see him able to get about in a short time."

Miss Mollie Cline, of No. 150 Horace street, was very agreeably surprised Wednesday evening by a party of twenty-five of her friends and schoolmates invading her home and bringing with them many useful and beautiful gifts as tokens of respect for their little hostess. A toothsome luncheon was served and the affair was a merry success.

There was a largely attended meeting of ladies at Library hall Friday afternoon, for the purpose of arranging for the entertainment of the delegates to the state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The ladies will have charge of the banquet, to be tendered the visitors, and will arrange a reception for the ladies who attend the convention.

Drop on Eggs Down to 7c Dozen

All Best City Flour, $4.75 Bbl.

Best Country Roll Butter, 18c lb.

No. 1 Smoked Shoulders, 6½c.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.

Large Michigan Potatoes, 75c bushel.

South Whitley best Flour, $4.65 bbl.

Buckwheat Flour, 20c sack.

Very Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.

FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Man Milliner.

Opening Wednesday and Thursday, March 30 and 31, 1898. All are invited; 800 pattern hats on display.

25 3t 160 Calhoun Street.

R. L. Kinsey, of Lafayette, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. A. Taylor and son are visiting friends in Peru.

D. L. How, representing the Monarch bicycle, called on local agents today.

Sylvester Brett, of Chicago, has accepted a position with the Cudahy Packing company, in this city.

The master builders have changed their meeting night to the second and last Tuesdays of each month.

Mrs. E. J. Wright went to Paulding, Ohio, this morning, to spend a few days with her son, P. T. Wright.

Miss Mabel Nelsen last evening entertained friends in honor of her brother, Charles, who left today for Chicago.

Mrs. Gertrude Johnson, of Grand Rapids, was a visitor in this city a few hours Wednesday en route home from Chicago.

Mrs. W. A. Hall, who has been quite ill with neuralgia, is very much improved and is now able to be up and about her home.

T. D. Neal, grand master workman of the A. O. U. W., of Frankton, Ind., was in the city yesterday, and last evening attended the meeting of lodge No. 19.

George Boester, of Defiance, Ohio, formerly a contractor in this city, is quite ill at his home with cancer of the throat. Herman Boester, the Broadway barber, is a son.

Mr. Dickinson, who has been conducting the Enterprise Feather Renovating company at Ossian, this week moved his machinery to Fort Wayne and will establish himself in business in this city.

As a prelude to the sermon tomorrow evening, at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Minister P. J. Rice will give a brief talk on "The Christian Man's Duty in the Coming Municipal Primaries and Elections."

Large quantities of sugar beet seed have been received here from the department of agriculture at Washington. Much of it will be planted in Allen county soil this season and the matter of raising sugar beets will be given a thorough test.

The Ninth ward democrats will hold a grand rally next Thursday evening, at Hake's hall. A permanent marching club for the campaign will be organized, and preparations made for taking an active part in the approaching campaigns. Prominent democrats of the city will be present to deliver addresses.

Dr. J. W. Younge and family returned from Culver Military academy last evening, bringing with them their son, Lawrence, who is a cadet there. A surgical operation was performed on him last Tuesday of a dangerous and delicate nature, and he has been brought home to recuperate and recover from its effects, which will require some time.

E. R. Johnson, who has held the position of principal at the School for Feeble Minded Youth for several years, has resigned his position to accept a like position in the New Jersey school for feeble minded youth, at Vineland, N. J. Mr. Johnson has been a valuable man at this institution and through his work here he has come into considerable prominence throughout the country, and has been called to the more lucrative position in the east. He will visit in the west and assume his new duties at Vineland April 1st. He was tendered a farewell reception at the institute last night. The reception was of a dual nature, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of the appointment of Miss Nora Griffith as supervisor of the school, this event also being celebrated last evening.

WILL CRINGE NO MORE.

The Free Man Will Call a Spade a Spade and Stand Fast for Truth.

In a general way, people should be allowed to follow their own likes or dislikes, provided their actions do not infringe upon the rights of others. If a man likes to drink whiskey or coffee, and he does not thereby harm some one else, his individual liberty should be respected. Of course, those who prefer to stay in the procession, to live long, healthful and happy lives, will use their God given reason to so direct their movements, and particularly their diet, as to conserve their strength and mental and physical vigor, rather than to allow the same to be dissipated by the use of drugs and poisons.

It makes the coffee toper cringe to hear coffee called a poison or a drug, but that is the exact name for it, whether the toper likes it or not.

"Why, if I go without my cup of coffee in the morning I have a headache half the day," is the confession of many of the unfortunates that bow in slavery to the drug. It is easy to break the coffee habit if Postum Food Coffee be served well brewed and hot. It is not half good when undercooked, but if allowed to continue boiling full fifteen minutes after actual boiling commences the taste is delicious and the powerful food elements are extracted and Postum becomes a true liquid food.

Dr. E. D. Rabus has moved his dental parlors to 88 Calhoun street, above Freese & Ranke drug store. 3t

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Norvine, the nerve food substitute for Coffee, served free to everybody at the New Keystone Grocery. 25tf

Yale camera and printing outfit free with all confirmation suits sold by us. THE GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

Fresh, clean, rich, strong, pure—these are the five points of excellence in Bursley's "High Grade" Coffee. 26t2

All yellow wheels are Stearns, or imitations.

Attorney L. N. Jacobs, of Van Wert, Ohio, was the guest of friends yesterday.

Mrs. G. E. Davies very pleasantly entertained the Ladies' Missionary society of Bethany church yesterday afternoon.

"Living Together in the Family" will be the theme of Sunday evening's sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church.

The third of the series of orchestral concerts by the Jennison Williams orchestra will be given next Tuesday evening at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. A mixed quartet, composed of Mrs. Rothschild, Miss Evans, Mr. Letchie and Mr. Taylor will sing. An instrumental quartet will render some music and Mr. Jennison and Mr. Williams will render solos on their respective instruments.

There was a meeting last night at Muncie of the several committees on arrangements for the annual convention of members of the Indiana Traveling Men's association, to be held in that city April 29 and 30. The entertainment of the visitors will be royal. The meeting will be launched with an elaborate banquet, at which fully 700 covers will be laid. The committee was informed that all of the national officers, for the first time, will attend, and Governor Mount and Lieutenant Governor Haggard will be present. W. A. Anderson, president of the state board of directors, C. E. Barney, state secretary, and other visiting members of the order were at the meeting and seemed delighted with Muncie's arrangements for the meeting.

Remember that Bursley's High Grade and Blend Coffees are roasted every day. 26t2

ATHLETIC CLUB TO-NIGHT.

15 round go between Conners and Ryan. Wrestling by Loveless and Hale.

To Whom It May Concern.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to those interested in the cause of temperance, that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have compiled and written the only authentic and authorized life of the late Frances E. Willard and will place the same on sale in this city through official representatives, that is, canvassers who will call and show beautiful prospectus. The book will contain 500 pages, bound in cloth, at $2; half Morocco, $2.75, and full Morocco, $3.75. It is also illustrated with 32 full page half-tones. The introductory was written by Lady Henry Somerset. The book will be complete. Parties interested will please see that the W. C. T. U. official stamp is on every book and prospectus.

THE FRANKLIN SQUARE BIBLE HOUSE,
Monon Bldg., Chicago,
Official distributors for U. S.
BY M. J. HOULIHAN,
Resident Representative.

DON'T MISS RAEDER & WARNER'S Millinery opening Wednesday and Thursday only, March 30 and 31. 26-29-30

When you ride a horse, ride a thoroughbred; when you ride a wheel, ride a Stearns.

Have your watch repaired by Beck & O'Brien, Lau building, cor. Calhoun and Washington streets. Watches cleaned, 65c; main springs, 35c. A complete stock of everything pertaining to the jewelry business.

Spring styles Knox and Young's hats are ready at THE GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

ATHLETIC CLUB TO-NIGHT.

15 round go between Conners and Ryan. Wrestling by Loveless and Hale.

O'clock--12--O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

For Sale, cheap, complete and elegant furnishings for lodge or club room, as good as new. Address, P. O. box 2001. 26t2

We make it HOT for you at the New Keystone Grocery. Drink Nervine at 1-4 the cost of Coffee. 26tf

Coffee must be fresh roasted to be good. Bursley's Coffees are always that way. 26t2.

The '98 Stearns bicycle is selling for $50. 'Tis better than any other high grade. Ask anyone that rides a "Yellow Fellow."

Fort Wayne is at last to have a novelty in the amusement line. The managers have secured the large building, 115-119 Calhoun street, and will place there the celebrated Crystal Maze. This wonderful invention is popular with the masses and there is much fun created when one enters. The admission will be ten cents.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Bock & O'Brien, the new jewelers, Lau building, cor. Calhoun and Washington streets. Watches cleaned, only 65c; main springs, only 35c. A full line of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.

Arnold's bromo-celery. Cobwebs in the brain cured by one dose. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pollens.

SAM SMALL RETURNS

To Preach the Bimetallic Doctrine of the People.

On Monday evening, March 28, at the Princess rink, he will deliver his promised speech on the money question. One of the ablest and most eloquent discussions of this great question ever heard by a Fort Wayne audience can be relied on. The engagement is under the auspices of the Fort Wayne Bimetallic union, and the 2,000 seats in the rink will be free. 25 2t

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $1.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 55 Barr Street.

Why have your house decorated and painted by inferior workmen when you can have it done by skilled workmen, by artists, for the same price? Call and see H. A. Kirchefer, 157 W. Berry St. 21t6

FOR SALE.

We want an offer within the next ten days for property No. 220 West Washington street. Brick house, 8 rooms, good stable. Lot 50x150 feet. Must be sold. SCHRADER & WILSON, 7 Court St. 24t5 **Agents.**

When you buy Bursley's Coffees you are getting coffee carefully selected, thoroughly cleaned and fresh roasted. 26t2

We can show you effects never before thought of, and at moderate prices, too. Call on H. A. Kirchefer, 157 W. Berry St. 21t6

NOTICE.

All persons owing the late Dr. T. P. McCullough will please call and settle the account with Peter E. Pickard, administrator, at Pickard Bros'. Store, Nos. 12 and 14 East Columbia St.

d24-26&w302t

For Sale.

Six room cottage, No. 466 South Harrison street, one-half block from street car track. Good cement cellar. Hard and soft water. Gas and electric lights.

J. E. SUNDERLAND,
25t2 Wabash Freight Office.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Tickets for Vincent Course of Lectures on sale at Woodworth's Drug Store and Lehman's Book Store. Lectures March 28, 29, April 4 and 5.

14,16,19,21,22,23,24,25,26,28

NOTICE.

To all customers returning thirty large or sixty small sacks in good order with the name of "White Loaf Flour," can get a set of silver table spoons in a fine plush box free. Bring all good sacks you have on hand, this will be good for one year.

24-tf BLOOMINGDALE MILLS,
Wm. H. Brudi & Bro.

THE .....

"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED

$3.00 DERBY HAT.

:- Spring Styles Now Ready. -:

50 CALHOUN STREET.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

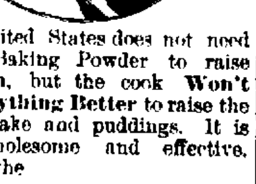
INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!



The United States does not need Eureka Baking Powder to raise patriotism, but the cook **Won't Find Anything Better** to raise the biscuit, cake and puddings. It is pure, wholesome and effective. Sale by the

Hummer Mfg. Co

Fort Wayne.

Magnificent Aggregation of Rewards

Protected by the Copyright Laws of the United States.

$70,000.00 —TO— $100,000.00 IN GRAND PRIZES —TO BE— DISTRIBUTED!

A Business Proposition—A New Co-Operative Plan—A Great Publishing House Will Distribute Thousands of Dollars—Pleasant and Profitable Partnership—For Intelligent Men, Women and Children—Fortune May Knock at Your Door—Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PERSON A PRIZE who follows our plain instructions. [illegible]

LOUISIANA LOTTERY [illegible] The U. S. Department is after the [illegible] honest plan, [illegible] thousands of dollars of profits. [illegible] will make that child a student, [illegible] Have you a friend afflicted with melancholy? [illegible] of brains for dollars [illegible] Make your own fortune now. BRING YOU LARGE RETURNS.

OUR OBJECT: FIRST, we publish a fine family magazine called CREAM. Price, $1.00 a year. [illegible] SECOND, we wish to establish CREAM [illegible] THIRD, we want to do what no [illegible] FOURTH, when we have demonstrated this, we can [illegible] GOLD MINE.

READ ON: We present the following list of quotations. [illegible] The letters used to spell the name in each quotation [illegible] No missing letters, no skipping around. [illegible] We have the rest for you to solve. No chance for deception, [illegible]

I.	"Thy lean [illegible]"	VII.	"Down the long street they marched to the sound of fife and drum."
II.	[illegible]	VIII.	"The pocket turned suddenly looking in my direction."
III.	[illegible]	IX.	"From the top of the bank the gazed eagerly upon the rushing water."
IV.	[illegible]		
V.	[illegible]		
VI.	[illegible]	X.	"She loved the sail, yet the manner was distant."

Recognizing that many have no time to [illegible] the names of American Generals, we herewith submit a list of twelve names [illegible] Garfield, McClellan, Miles, Custer, Thomas, Burnside, Rosecrans, Longstreet, Lee, Pickett, Early, Banks.

WHAT TO DO FIRST! [illegible] cents for 3 months trial subscription to CREAM, will be entitled to compete for the list of Grand Prizes to be awarded [illegible] Or for 40 cents for 6 months' trial subscription [illegible] Beautifully Wrought, Solid Silver Thimble, [illegible] Solid Gold Filled Scarf Pin, [illegible] in Tiffany or Crown Setting. [illegible] $10.00 in Cash. JUST THINK! A PRIZE by return mail [illegible] a Grand Prize Every Month [illegible] a Grand Terminal Prize in Gold as explained below. [illegible]

PRIZES FOR POEMS OR SKETCHES. To those of Literary Taste [illegible] ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED VALUABLE PRIZES [illegible]

$7,500.00 IN GOLD AS GRAND TERMINAL PRIZES [illegible] $7,500.00 IN GOLD. [illegible] $300,000.00 [illegible]

HOW TO GET A PRIZE EACH MONTH: TWO of the above quotations will appear in full [illegible] GRAND AGGREGATION OF MONTHLY PRIZES, fully explained in the instructions [illegible]

WE PAY PRIZES BEFORE YOU WIN THEM. How? On the same principle exactly as the great credit houses sell jewelry, diamonds, clothing, etc. [illegible] ELEGANT WATCHES, GOLD RINGS, plain or with DIAMONDS and other PRECIOUS STONES, SILVER and GOLD BRACELETS, SCARF and LACE PINS, etc. [illegible] Doesn't this prove that we KNOW YOU CAN WIN VALUABLE PRIZES every month, if you try?

ALL HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO WIN. If you are quick, you can instantly detect the quotations when looking for them in CREAM. [illegible] NO CHANCE FOR FRAUD. You keep your eyes open, read carefully, [illegible] YOU WIN EACH AND EVERY MONTH.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED by a committee under the supervision of an Ex-Mayor, Ex-City Marshal, and Minister of the Gospel. [illegible] with an illustrated catalogue of goods [illegible]

The following strong endorsement by high officials in our own city is a guarantee of the high character and reliability of the CREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY:

BELFAST, MAINE, U. S. A., Jan. 5, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC—We cheerfully certify that the Officers and Directors of the CREAM PUBLISHING CO. of this city, are personally known to us, and that they are financially responsible, thoroughly reliable, honorable gentlemen, and justly enjoy the confidence of the community.

(Signed) HENRY L. KILGORE, Postmaster, LEWIS A. KNOWLTON, Pres. Peoples' National Bank, JAMES S. HARRIMAN, U. S. Coll. of Customs, JAMES PATTEE, Treas. City of Belfast, SAMUEL ADAMS, P. G. M. & Grand Rep. to Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CREAM PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE, MAIN STREET, NO. 73

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

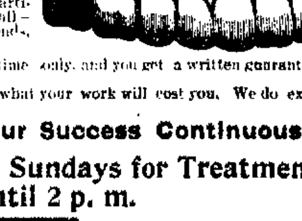
Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first-class Dentistry without pain. GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defect.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States to-day.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call—we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT .... OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

THE FIRST GUN!

Startling Monday Bargains.

$4.75  **$4.75**

COUCHES

Like above cut; tufted top, full spring, spring edge with fringe, same as cut, at

$4.75.

This Sale Commences 8 a. m.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1898.

Will give Discount of 10 Per Cent. on all other Couches on that date.

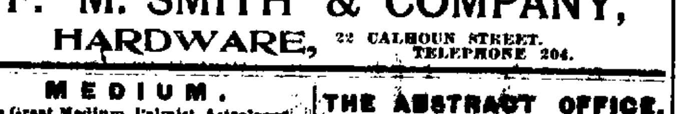
INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 Calhoun St. -:- Fort Wayne, Ind.

GETTING AT THE ROOT.--IT IS EASY.

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A

CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

F. M. SMITH & COMPANY,

HARDWARE, 22 CALHOUN STREET. TELEPHONE 204.

MEDIUM.

The Great Medium, Palmist, Astrologer.

Those who are in trouble consult the Prof. he will give you relief. If you wish to know your future he will tell you. Settles all domestic troubles. On all questions such as Love, Law, Business or Divorce, he has no equal. One and all pronounce him the most truthful medium in the world. Ladies' 50c; Gent's, $1.00.

58 E. Wayne St. - Hours 9:30 a. m.-9 p. m.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstracts of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

TO BUYERS OF CARPETS.

We have distinctly raised the standard of our Carpet Department until it certainly outclasses all competition.

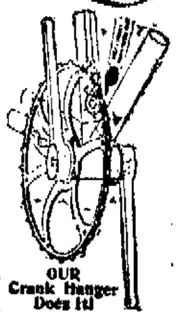
We are showing a greater number of designs and a wider range of colors than ever before exhibited in Fort Wayne.

Ours is the only new Spring stock of Carpets in town and comprises all that is modern, artistic and durable.

Colorings are of the most refined character, with striking effects carrying out the boldest conceptions of modern decorations.

FOSTER CARPET CO.

THE Racycle NARROW TREAD



1898 MODEL

THE BEST ON EARTH.....

SOLD BY

WM. O'CONNELL,

84 Clinton Street.
Opposite Masonic Temple.

Mr. Leon H. Vincent at the First Presbyterian Church, Monday Evening, March 28th, at 8 O'clock. Topic, "Hawthorne." Tickets for sale at Woodworth's, Lehman's and at the door. Tickets for entire course of four lectures, $1.00.

The Next Big Night

—AT THE—

Temple Theater,

—WILL BE—

SATURDAY, MARCH 26.

Also Bargain Matinee.

When the Popular Comedian

HENNESSY LEROYLE

Will Present Last Season's Prominent Success,

"OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY."

Prices:—Night, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Matinee—25c and 50c.
Seats on sale to-day.

GRAND OPENING

MARCH 29th,

Of Europe's Latest Novelty

The Crystal Maze

—AT—

119 CALHOUN STREET.

Open Daily from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

You Step, You Laugh, You Lose Yourself.

Positively the only Novelty in Fort Wayne. Admission 10 Cents.

WILL OPEN .....

MONDAY, MAR. 28th,

The London Zoo.

The greatest Trained and Wild Animal Show on Earth, at

115 Calhoun Street.

Admission 10 Cents.

LOANS TO Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

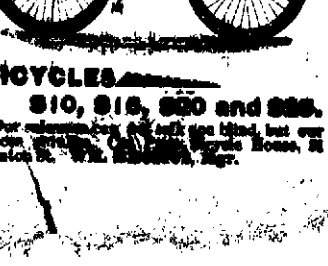
ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.



THE IDEAL STEAM COOKER

will enable you to cook a WHOLE MEAL at one time over one burner on gasoline, oil, gas or common cook stove. Prevents steam and odors. Whistle blows when cooker needs more water. Catalogue of our Specialties free.—Agents wanted.

R. B. ROBINSON,
101 Calhoun Street.



BICYCLES.....

$10, $15, $20 and $25.

Our [illegible] Clinton St. Wm. [illegible], Mgr.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOW CANNONS ARE MADE

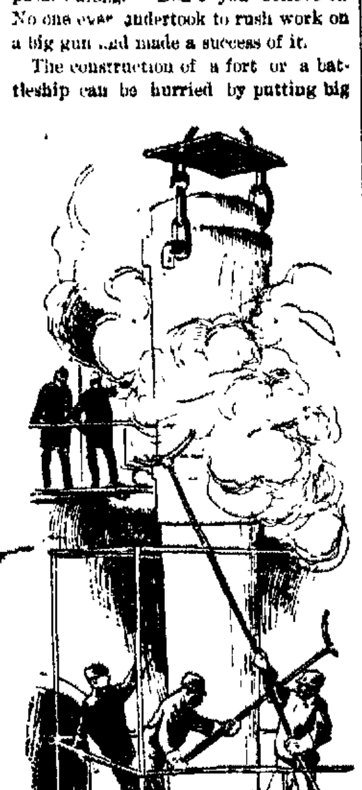
Building Peace Compellers an Intricate Process.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG GUN FACTORIES.

The Huge Rifles of Modern Warfare Not Cast In One Piece, but Made Up of Many Sections—Some Interesting Features of the Work.

Whenever the distant growlings of the dogs of war mutter through the medium of big headlines you are sure to read that "the work on big guns for battleships and coast defenses is being pushed along." Don't you believe it. No one ever undertook to rush work on a big gun and made a success of it.

The construction of a fort or a battleship can be hurried by putting big



SHRINKING ON A JACKET.

forces of men to work, but none of the steel monsters which guard our coast line was born in a hurry, nor will any of their future comrades be rushed into existence.

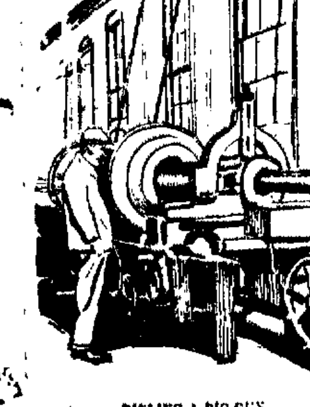
Gunmaking, when the guns weigh thousands of tons, is a deliberate art. With ponderous dignity the huge rifles come into being, and all their later movements are correspondingly slow until the time comes for them to act in real earnest—the supreme moment when with a mighty roar, a tremendous belching of flame and smoke, they hurl their gigantic missiles across miles of sea to seek out and sink the audacious invader.

Uncle Sam has two big shops where he turns out peace compellers. One of these is near Washington, where the big guns for the navy are made. The other is at Watervliet, N. Y., where are made the mammoth rifles, siege guns, mortars and other pieces of heavy ordnance. It is at the latter that the biggest gun in the world, destined for the defenses of New York harbor, is now in course of construction. There is another arsenal at Watertown, Mass., near Cambridge, and there the new disappearing gun carriages and heavy projectiles are made.

The post at Watervliet was established in 1807, and the reservation embraces a tract of 47 acres. It was then called Gibbonsville. This unpoetic name was changed to Watervliet in 1817.

It is only within recent years that the government has been making any of the most modern of the large guns. A board of officers, acting for the ordnance department at Washington, was directed by act of congress March 3, 1883, to investigate and report on the needs of this country for coast defenses. In accordance with this act a report was submitted Jan. 23, 1886, recommending that about 1,000 guns be mounted for protection at 27 points along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The new building is 1,000 feet long, with an average width of about 150 feet. The annual output is twenty 12 inch, fourteen 10 inch and twelve 8 inch guns.

The guns made in the Watervliet factory are the same in their essential con-



RIFLING A BIG GUN.

struction as those made in the great European factories. The forgings are brought to the factory ready for use, coming chiefly from the Bethlehem and Midvale works in Pennsylvania. American steel is used entirely.

The modern gun differs from the old in this—the old one was cast and the modern one is built. The old gun was a single piece of metal. The modern gun is a mechanism. It may be taken apart. The old one was simple and the new one is complex. A steel tube, forged, 419 inches long, with walls 5 inches thick at one end, weighing 15 tons, is the basis of a 12 inch modern gun. With this as a core there are put around it 17 other cylinders of steel. The adjustments are perfect, within a thousandth of an inch.

When this tube reaches the factory, the car which brings it is run within the building [illegible] the [illegible] of the big machines which are to handle it during its different stages lifts it off and drops it beside other tubes on the floor of the building. This operation is performed as easily and gently by the traveling cranes as a man might handle a three foot section of one inch lead pipe. There are three of these cranes at Watervliet—two of 50 tons each and one of 120 tons. They are simply great bridges which span the building's width and run its length on trucks not unlike car trucks on elevated trestles, one each side of the factory. The larger one works by electricity.

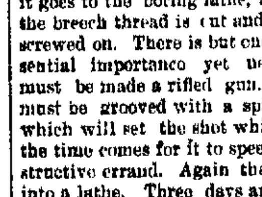
One of the chief objects in building up a gun rather than casting it is that it may have a greater strength than an equal amount of cast or forged steel of the same proportions. Another advantage is that by making a gun in thin layers the quality of the metal may be known all the way through—a thing impossible in thick castings.

When the tube has been measured, it is lifted by one of the big cranes to a lathe of monster proportions, and it is "rough bored," as it is called. This process requires several days, and when completed the crane again comes and lifts it to another lathe, where the shrinkage surface for the jacket is turned. It is then a bright, smooth shining cylinder. The jacket is simply a steel cylinder large enough when expanded by heat to go over the tube. It covers the tube for a little more than one-third its length from the breech.

When the tube and the jacket are ready, the most interesting, the most delicate and the most significant of all the processes comes next. This is the operation of "shrinking." The coat is to be heated until it is large enough to go on over the tube, and then, cooling, the tough band of steel is to contract with such irresistible force that the mighty steel cylinder will be compressed until its bore shrinks under the enormous pressure.

In the center of the factory is the shrinkage pit. It is an excavation 50 feet deep, with an exterior opening 40 feet long and 20 feet wide. When they began to excavate it at the Watervliet factory, it was found that solid rock lay underneath the building to more than that depth. The pit is therefore nothing but an excavation into solid rock. No retaining walls were needed. A furnace occupies a portion of this pit, in which the jackets and hoops are heated. There is at the bottom and built upward some distance apparatus by which one of the monster guns may be balanced and clamped immovable in a vertical position.

When the jacket is put on and has cooled, the gun is lifted from the pit and carried down the room to the lathe. The processes by which the tube was prepared for the jacket are repeated with the different sets of hoops. Five times the 12 inch gun makes the journey to the pit. Each time it comes out heavier by many tons than when it went in, and each time it assumes more and more the appearance of a cannon, losing its harmless appearance as a cylinder of steel and looming up formidable, massive and threatening.



ARSENAL AT WATERVLIET.

After the last hoop has been put on it goes to the boring lathe, after which the breech thread is cut and the breech screwed on. There is but one step of essential importance yet necessary—it must be made a rifled gun. Its inside must be grooved with a spiral groove, which will set the shot whirling when the time comes for it to speed on its destructive errand. Again the gun is put into a lathe. Three days are needed to rifle it. The muzzle end is finished and its sharp edges are smoothed and polished. The breech plate is finished and sights are put on. The gun is weighed and marked. Its logbook is packed away for reference, and some fine day the gun will be taken to Sandy Hook to be tested. It has probably been eight or ten months since the tube was taken from the car which brought it, a steel forging, from Pennsylvania.

Six weeks is practically the minimum of time for the making of a modern gun, and to finish one within that space everything would have to go marvelously well. The "treatment" of the steel would have to be a success at the very first attempt—something that does not often happen—and the first tests would have to show that the government standard had been reached. Oftener than otherwise these results can only be obtained through much trying and the expenditure of time. A batch of guns may thus take months in the making, while good luck may bring it down to weeks.

None of the guns is named. They are all numbered, and from the moment the tube is received until the gun becomes old iron for the government its number sticks to it. Sometimes when a successful shrinking has taken place or a great gun has gone out to make its way in the world the men who have done the most work on it christen it after their own fancy, but official cognizance of names has never been given.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

His Choice.



Beak—Now, James Fitz-Costigan, which will you take—$10 or ten days?

James Fitz-Costigan—Thank yez, sor. Oi think Oi'll take the tin dollars.—Ally Sloper.

His Idea of It.

Johnny—Dick Stebbins says he leads a dog's life.

Sammy (somewhat neglected) — What's he kickin about? Leadin a dog's life at our house is settin on ma's lap livin on cream.

HORNETS OF THE SEA.

MEN WHO MAN TORPEDO BOATS TRAINED TO KILL AND DIE.

In Peace These Narrow Craft Are Floating Torture Hells In War They Are Almost Certain to Become Steel Coffins For Officers and Crew.

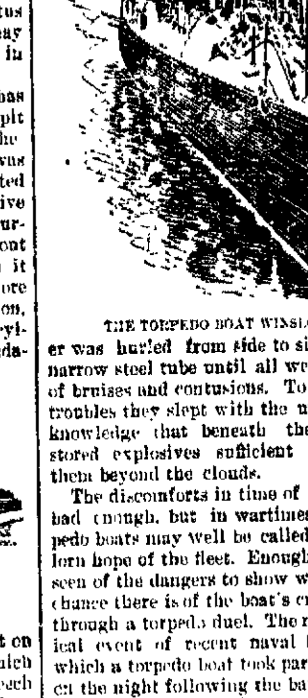
No matter how much in dispute may be the value of the torpedo boat in modern naval warfare one thing is agreed upon unanimously—in peace they are most uncomfortable craft on which to serve one's country.

The other day the Winslow was ordered from Norfolk navy yard to join the flotilla cruising off Key West. A heavy sea was breaking as she reached the capes, but she pluckily stuck her nose into it and turned southward with hardly more than the top of her smokestack out of water. If you know how a long, narrow boat behaves in a seaway, you can imagine how little comfort her crew had during the trip.

So little is there to make life bearable on these torpedo boats that in the English navy they are obliged to pick men for torpedo boat service and give increased pay to the entire crew and officers of the flotilla.

It is impossible to avoid this discomfort. The torpedo boats are constructed primarily for speed, and their lightness, narrow beam and shallow draft, while enabling them to make fair speed in calm weather, makes them almost uninhabitable in bad weather.

In a recent trip of a torpedo boat across the Atlantic it was found impossible for days at a time to light a fire in the cook's quarters. The officers were so cramped in their cabins that they were forced to sit with their feet propped up against the sides of the boat. Every one on board during rough weath-



THE TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW.

er was hurled from side to side of the narrow steel tube until all were a mass of bruises and contusions. To cap their troubles they slept with the unpleasant knowledge that beneath them were stored explosives sufficient to blow them beyond the clouds.

The discomforts in time of peace are bad enough, but in wartimes the torpedo boats may well be called the forlorn hope of the fleet. Enough has been seen of the dangers to show what small chance there is of the boat's crew living through a torpedo duel. The most tragical event of recent naval battles in which a torpedo boat took part occurred on the night following the battle of the Yalu, when the Chinese ships had sought shelter in a convenient bay, with only a small outlet to the sea. Through this opening a Japanese torpedo boat stole during the night to the attack. The commander of the Chinese vessel Ting-yuen and a number of his crew were on deck expecting some attack. When signaled by other vessels that the torpedo boat had been sighted, the Ting-yuen began to fire in the direction from whence she came. The smoke from the guns made it impossible to see the attacking boat, and the command was given to cease firing. The Chinese commander next discovered the torpedo boat about half a mile distant, coming at full speed toward the ship. The gun crew immediately opened fire upon her with all their machine and rapid fire guns.

The Japanese succeeded, however, in discharging her torpedo. A dull, muffled report announced the explosion under the quarters of the ship. The result was a hole in her bottom that practically wrecked the ship. All her compartments were filled with water and the fires extinguished. As the weather was bitter cold—20 degrees below zero—the ship had to be abandoned.

The fate of the crew of the torpedo boat was simply appalling. She was discovered the following morning floating in the bay. The first man who boarded her found what was left of the crew frozen to death on her decks. The engineer, machinist and fireman had been scalded to death through the cutting of the steam pipes by one of the smaller shots from the machine guns. They were all below decks. The chief engineer was found near the hatchway of the engine room, frozen stiff. It was evident, however, that he had died from the scalds and burns. Out of the entire crew of 14 men not one escaped.

So you see that these hornets of the sea do not have things all their own way even in war. That they fully realize this is shown by a recent remark of Lieutenant Commander Kimball, who has charge of the torpedo boat flotilla.

"How to kill and how to die," says Lieutenant Kimball, "must be learned in the trade of war. A knowledge of the latter is considered more important than the former. Men are trained to kill effectively; they are disciplined to die properly. The men of the flotilla know how to accomplish the first part of their trade; they can be relied on to do the latter."

Log Cabin Philosophy.

De man whut follers de mule may git no glory, but nine times out er ten he'll have grub when de glory fellers is a-huntin it.

Some folks say der worl' needs a war ter kill off de people, but as ter dat properisition, I'm willin ter leave myself in de han's er providence en de doctors.

It may be dat some sections er de country is needin rain, but we ain't anxious fer a warcloud ter bring it.

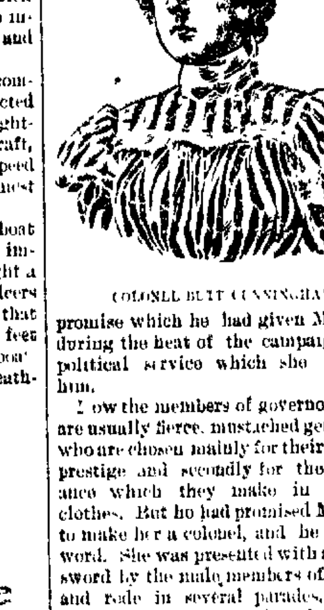
Folks holler mighty loud fer war in time er peace, but when war comes de enemy can't locate 'em by dey voice.

De man what's always singin at his work may be happy, but de fellers what has ter listen ter him ain't.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A FAIR COLONEL.

Does She Lose Her Title Because of Her Marriage?

Governor Atkinson of Georgia is called upon to decide a very delicate question. As it is in relation to a very handsome young woman he may be trusted to do nothing ungallant. One of his first appointments upon re-election was that of Miss Lewis Butt of Augusta as a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel. This was in accordance with a



COLONEL BUTT CUNNINGHAM.

promise which he had given Miss Butt during the heat of the campaign for a political service which she rendered him.

Now the members of governors' staffs are usually fierce, mustached gentlemen, who are chosen mainly for their political prestige and secondly for the appearance which they make in military clothes. But he had promised Miss Butt to make her a colonel, and he kept his word. She was presented with a jeweled sword by the male members of the staff and rode in several parades, wearing the warlike weapon. She also proved useful on several occasions by helping the governor entertain. She was called Colonel Butt by everybody who knew her and took much pride in the title.

A few weeks ago, however, the fair colonel married. Her husband is George M. Cunningham, a cotton dealer and one of the wealthiest men in the state. Then came the complications. Right in the midst of the honeymoon came perplexing questions which ran something like this:

"Are you Colonel Butt still, or are you Colonel Cunningham? Does your marriage change your title to Colonel Cunningham? As Mrs Cunningham are you still a colonel?"

The fair colonel was bewildered. She was sure she did not know anything about it. She had never thought that her marriage would endanger her title. She would ask the governor. Some people in Georgia think that Mrs. Cunningham cannot be a wife and a colonel at one and the same time, and they want to know what she would do in case of war and she were called upon to command troops in the field. But Governor Atkinson has had a long experience as a politician, and he will doubtless be equal to the task of solving the problem.

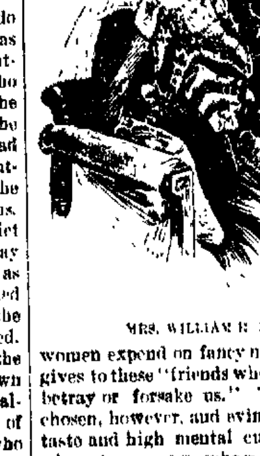
JUDGE DAY'S HELPMATE.

Wife of the Assistant Secretary of State an Accomplished Woman.

Mrs. William R. Day, wife of the energetic assistant secretary of state, is a pleasant looking, matronly appearing woman, who is the mother of four bright boys, the eldest of whom is now in college.

Mrs. Day was Miss Mary Elizabeth Schaefer. Her father was a Frenchman, from whom she early acquired a knowledge of the tongue, which, together with her German, she now finds so useful. Her mother was a native of Savannah, and her maternal ancestors fought with General Francis Marion in the Revolutionary war. She was educated at the Piedmont institute at Charlottesville, Va., where she had the advantage of an excellent musical training, which is now a source of much pleasure to her husband and sons.

Books stand in the first rank of her affections. The time that many other



MRS. WILLIAM R. DAY.

women expend on fancy needlework she gives to these "friends who never weary, betray or forsake us." They are well chosen, however, and evince the critical taste and high mental culture of their advocate, among whose worthy intimates are the productions of both Sir John Lubbock and John Fiske.

Mrs. Day is a bright talker. Her conversation sparkles with apt quotations that attest both the versatility of her reading and the excellence of her memory. Her face beams with quick intelligence and her keen sense of humor keeps her wonderfully in touch with all that is brightest and best in life. The assistant secretary and his wife have a pretty home in Washington within a stone's throw of those of the postmaster general and the secretary of agriculture. They also have a home in Canton, O.

No Use.

"How are the running expenses of your concern, Queerem?"

"Don't know. I've quit trying to catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

Room at the Top.

There is always room at the top,
But the top unto which I allude
Is not the ladder of life—'tis the one
On the thing that is known as a —
—Chicago

GENTLE DR. GATLING.

MILD OLD GENTLEMAN WHO MAKES MURDEROUS MACHINES.

At Eighty the Inventor Perfects a New Rapid Fire Gun Which Is Both Big and Terrible—The First Gatling Gun and Its History.

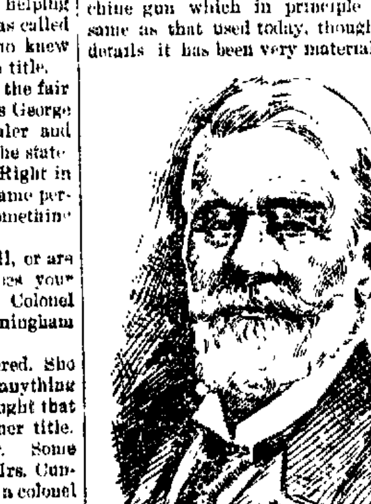
Dr. Gatling, whose very name has a warlike sound, is at work on a new gun. It will be big and terrible and quite deadly at long distances as well as short. Having about reached the limit in the matter of speed, his new gun will show that death in large doses can be dealt out almost as rapidly as in small ones.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling now lives and works in Cleveland. Although he has reached 80, he is still industriously turning out the murderous machines which have made his name famous in all parts of the world. Yet he is neither a fire eater nor a man hater. On the contrary he is a mild mannered, soft spoken old gentleman whose kind disposition shows clearly in his bright blue eyes. He actually claims that his death dealing machine gun is a humanitarian instrument and often compels peace where in its absence there would be a bloody contest.

Dr. Gatling was born in North Carolina. He showed mechanical genius as a boy, but at first he studied medicine; hence his title. Then he dropped physic and developed his talent. His first effort of importance was to make a screw to propel water craft. When he applied for a patent, he found that John Ericsson had been before him. He then invented a rice planter, which was something of a success. In 1844 he got a patent for a modification of his rice planter designed for drilling in wheat. This was the first wheat drill, and for many years thereafter Dr. Gatling was principally occupied in making these drills and selling them to farmers. He was successful and made money.

He was moved to experiment on a machine gun by the pathetic scenes of wartimes. He saw many men leave for the front and many come back in boxes. He decided that there was a great waste of life in the game of war as then played.

After much study he designed a machine gun which in principle is the same as that used today, though in its details it has been very materially im-



DR. RICHARD JORDAN GATLING.

proved since 1861. He went to Cincinnati to build his first guns and at the shops of Miles Greenwood.

Though there was much secrecy about the work it became known that a dreadful weapon which would end the war in short order was nearly finished at these shops. Some zealous friend of the Confederacy set fire to the establishment of Mr. Greenwood, and the gatling guns were so injured as to be worthless.

After the fire Dr. Gatling at another shop built 13 new guns at an expense of $10,000. When these were finished, he sent them to Washington in care of a Chicago gentleman who was supposed to have great influence with the authorities. The chief of ordnance, General Ripley, was an old fashioned man who sincerely believed that the very best war weapon was the muzzle loading, smoothbore, flintlock musket. It is not to be wondered that from such an official Dr. Gatling's representative received small encouragement.

When the war was over and General Ripley had a successor in the ordnance office, Dr. Gatling, who in the meantime had substituted metallic for paper cartridges, again brought his invention to the notice of the authorities in Washington. An ordnance board was appointed to test the gun at Fortress Monroe in competition with howitzers. Here is Dr. Gatling's own account of this test:

"When I got down to the place of trial, I found that some of the officers had put up a job on me. They didn't want my gun to do better work than the howitzers, which were a regular arm of the service. I found that to work my gun they had assigned a lot of plantation darkies, raw recruits just in from the farm, who didn't know any more about a gun than a horse does about his uncle. For the working of the howitzers they had set apart a number of picked men. I protested. I said I wanted a measurably fair deal.

"'Give me an hour,' I said, 'to drill these darkies.'

"That wasn't much time, but it was better than nothing. They gave me the hour, and I immediately established a school of gunnery and began the work of educating my crew. Just before the opening of the trial I gave each darky a dollar, and I said to him, 'Now, do your best. This dollar is just to begin on.'

"I tell you, those fellows worked like heroes. I beat the howitzers four to one, and the report went on to Washington to that effect. Soon after I got an order for 100 guns, and that was the first good order I had ever received."

JOHN GILMER SPEED.

Wonders of Science.

Lady—Do you take instantaneous photographs?

Photographer—Yes, madam. I can photograph a humming bird on the wing or a swallow in its flight.

Lady—I want my baby's picture taken.

Photographer—Yes, madam. Get the little fellow ready, and I will prepare the chloroform.—New York Weekly.

Doing Europe.

Mr. Gaswell (in Rome)—Well, are you about ready to start back to America?

Mrs. Gaswell—What are you in such a hurry for?

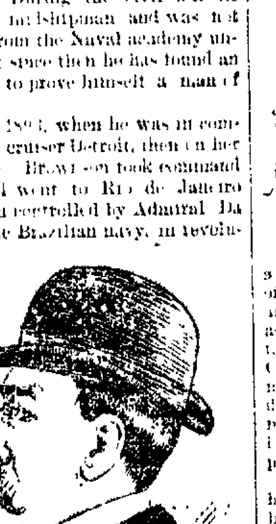
Mr. Gaswell—Darn it, what's the use of staying any longer? The valises haven't room on 'em for another blamed tag.—Chicago Tribune.

MILLIONS TO SPEND.

Commander Brownson, Who Was Sent to Europe to Buy Warships.

Commander Willard H. Brownson, who is now in Europe with authority to spend part of the $50,000,000 which Uncle Sam has planked down for offense and defense, is one of the men whom the naval authorities have marked as an officer to be depended upon in case of emergency. During the civil war he was only a midshipman and was not graduated from the Naval academy until 1865, but since then he has found an opportunity to prove himself a man of nerve.

It was in 1893, when he was in command of the cruiser Detroit, then on her maiden trip. Brownson took command in July and went to Rio de Janeiro harbor, then controlled by Admiral Da Gama of the Brazilian navy, in revolu-



COMMANDER WILLARD H. BROWNSON.

tion against the government, which retained control on land. A blockade was ostensibly kept up, and American ships were not allowed to discharge their cargoes. Admiral Benham ordered Brownson to break up this condition of affairs.

After notifying the insurgents and the city that he intended to protect by force if necessary and to place all American vessels which might wish to go to the docks alongside the wharfs, the war vessels of the United States got under way and cleared for action. The Detroit, which was stationed in the best position for the ends of protection, had orders to fire back if the merchant vessels were fired upon. A shot from one of the insurgent vessels was fired at but missed the boat of one of the American vessels that was making preparations for hauling in by means of a line running to the shore. The Detroit replied with a shot from a six pounder, which struck under the insurgent's bow. The insurgent fired again at the merchant vessel, and Brownson, steaming alongside the Brazilian with his guns trained on the latter's decks, shouted that if another shot was fired he would sink the insurgent where she lay. There was no more firing.

Commander Brownson is a New Yorker and 52 years of age. He was made a commander in 1891. Since December, 1896, he has been a member of the board of inspection and survey.

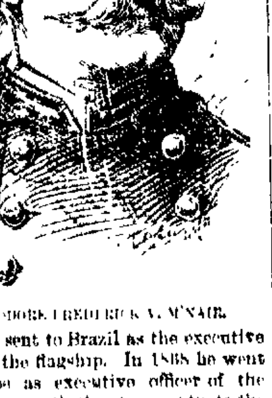
BRAVE NAVAL OFFICER.

Commodore McNair Studied the Art of War Amid Flying Shells.

Commodore Frederick V. McNair, who is expected to take charge of the north Atlantic squadron, is no theorist in naval warfare. He is a fighter. His bravery has won him not only experience, but honor and distinction. He was born in Pennsylvania. He entered the Naval academy at Annapolis in 1853 and was made a midshipman in 1860. He served in the China squadron and was ordered home when the war broke out.

He was a midshipman under Farragut. He was with Farragut at New Orleans. He was made a lieutenant for bravery in 1861. He ran the gauntlet at Vicksburg and was made a lieutenant commander for meritorious services. His activity, his courage, his resources, distinguished him in that dangerous Mississippi work. He took part in the assault on Fort Fisher and again won fresh honors.

He had four years of constant fighting. He studied the art of war amid flying shells and solid shot. When the war closed, Lieutenant Commander Mc-



COMMODORE FREDERICK V. M'NAIR.

Nair was sent to Brazil as the executive officer of the flagship. In 1868 he went to Europe as executive officer of the Franklin, sent thither to accentuate the good impression made by Farragut.

The young officer proved himself as able in diplomacy as in fighting. Upon his return he was detailed to the Philadelphia navy yard and afterward was placed in charge of the department of seamanship at Annapolis. In 1872 he was made commander and was sent to the Asiatic squadron on the Yantic. Afterward he commanded the Kearsarge.

The Necessary Qualifications.

"Mr. Penn," asked the managing editor, "do you think you could do editorial work?"

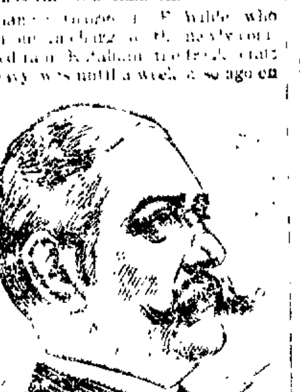
"Ah—I don't know," answered the poet and essayist.

"Do you think, for example, that you are sufficiently misinformed to write an able article on the currency question?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

YOUNG AND AMBITIOUS.

Something About the Officer Who Commands the New Ram Katahdin.

Commander George F. F. Wilde, who has been in charge of the newly commissioned ram Katahdin, the freak craft of our navy, was until a week or so ago chief



COMMANDER GEORGE F. F. WILDE.

a short time ago acting as naval secretary of the lighthouse board. He is a young and ambitious officer and is most enthusiastic over his new assignment. When the talk of war with Spain was first begun Commander Wilde asked the navy department for [illegible] command of the Katahdin in case she should be placed in commission. When his first post was granted, it was his [illegible] as a [illegible] at the prospect of a fight.

As soon as Commander Wilde received his assignment he asked the navigation bureau of the navy department to provide the Katahdin with four of the best seamen gunners in the navy, with the idea that the guns should be kept in constant use in case the ram should be called into action upon the outbreak of hostilities.

It is expected that the Katahdin will be put through some very thorough practice. Commander Wilde will ask permission to take the vessel out to sea and perform some experiments. He wishes to test her in every way possible using her with only one engine, supposing the other to be disabled, and putting her to other exacting trials. He believes the Katahdin will be found fully under every test.

The work of a ram in actual conflict, Commander Wilde believes should begin after a naval battle between fleets has got well under way. Meantime she should be lying under the lee of a battleship, as nearly out of sight as possible, until the smoke of battle, even in these days of smokeless powder, partly conceals her presence. Then she should be made to steal forth quickly on her work of destruction.

NEW YORK'S SCHOOL CHIEF.

Superintendent Maxwell Has Charge of an Army of 400,000 Pupils.

William H. Maxwell, recently elected central superintendent of the school system of the city of New York, has been for ten years at the head of the Brooklyn schools. He was selected for this important position after Dr Draper, president of the University of Illinois, positively declined to accept the position.

Dr. Maxwell was elected to his third term as superintendent of public instruction in Brooklyn last June and has been one of the most successful educators ever in charge of the Brooklyn schools. The only opposition to his candidacy was inspired by a number of teachers in Brooklyn with whom he was unpopular because of his strict insistence on discipline.

Dr. Maxwell was born near Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1852. His father was a Presbyterian minister. He entered Queen's university in 1869 and received the degree of M. A. in 1874. From 1872 to 1874 Dr. Maxwell taught in the Victoria College for Women in Belfast and also in the Royal institution. In 1874 he came to America and entered the field of journalism, eventually becoming man-



WILLIAM H. MAXWELL.

aging editor of the Brooklyn Times. In 1880 and 1881 Dr Maxwell taught school and delivered lectures in the evening high schools of Brooklyn, and in 1882 he was elected associate superintendent of public instruction. His term expired in 1887, but the next year he was appointed superintendent, which place he has retained until the present time.

In his new office Superintendent Maxwell will have charge of 8,000 teachers and an army of nearly 400,000 pupils. His salary will be $6,000 a year. He is an advocate of the higher education the kindergarten system and manual training. Dr. Maxwell introduced some years ago in the New York state council of superintendents a resolution which led to the introduction in the legislature of the bill once vetoed by Governor Hill and once by Governor Flower and finally signed by Governor Morton which requires that all teachers licensed or appointed in the elementary schools of the cities of New York state must have been graduated from a high school and from a school for the professional training of teachers or from institutions of equal or higher rank.

Collecting Old Debts.

"What do you mean by starting out so early?" asked a Muleville citizen of the retired man hand who had commenced a vigorous canvass for coroner. "It's a long time until election yet."

"Yes, but it will take me nearly a year to get round and spend one night with every man in the county that owes me. I am trying to board out my bad debts, don't you see?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Had Him There.

"Woman," he hissed, "between you and me it shall be a duel to the death!"

The lady smiled.

"As the challenged party," said she, "I have the choice of weapons. Let it be hatpins."

Baffled, the villain threw his cloak around him and fled into the gathering darkness.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Teacher Taught.

Father—Do you think my son possesses any ability as an artist?

Instructor—Well, yes. In one branch of drawing he can give me pointers.

Father (joyfully)—Indeed. In what branch?

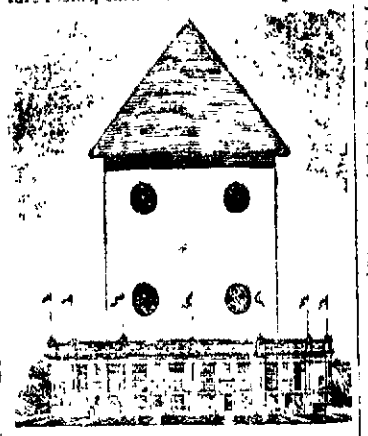
Instructor—Drawing corks.—New York Journal.

A FREAK UNIVERSITY.

Queer Building In Which Astronomy Will Be Taught.

One of the most unique buildings ever erected for educational purposes is soon to be constructed in Chicago. It is to be known as the University of the Pyramid and Cube and is to be devoted to the study of astronomy in all its branches, not excluding astrology. The name of the university is significant and refers to two sections of the building. The cube is of religious significance and the pyramid is a tribute to the temples of Egypt.

The total height of the building is to be 200 feet. The first or lower section will be 35 feet in height and will be in the form of a circle, which will be 114 feet in diameter. In this section will be 24 lecture rooms, each one in the shape of a



UNIVERSITY OF THE PYRAMID AND CUBE.

twenty fourth segment of a circle. In the center, where all of the rooms converge, will be a great circular stage which will be fixed in such a way that there will be a lecture platform for each room, separated entirely from the divisions of the stage for the other rooms.

The second section of the building will be in the form of a cube and will be an exact imitation of a die, exteriorily, even to the spots. The sides of this cube will be 91 feet square. The spots of the die will be represented by the openings and entrances into the cube. These imitations of the spots will be proportionately large and the likeness will be so strong that an observer's mind will very likely revert to dice when he scans this section of the building.

Entrance to the second section of the building can only be gained by going through one of the big imitation spots. The third and top section of the building will be in the shape of a pyramid. At its apex this pyramid will be 76 feet in height. The interiors of the pyramid and cube sections will be devoted to lecture and demonstration halls.

One of the most unique features of the university will be the grounds. These will be laid out to represent the solar system. The large building will represent the sun the center the solar system, and about it walks will represent the orbits of the planets. Large marble balls will represent the planets themselves, and their positions will be changed from day to day to correspond with the actual movements of the spheres.

SUCCEEDS MAJOR HANDY.

The Third Assistant Secretary of State and His European Mission.

Thomas W. Cridler, the third assistant secretary of state, who is now in Paris, has not been sent there, as was reported recently, to buy warships. His mission is wholly peaceful. He is in Paris as United States commissioner to the exposition. He left Washington for Paris before the explosion of the Maine, and his trip had been arranged a month previously.

Mr. Cridler has been in the state department under several administrations and has worked his way up from a humble clerkship to his present responsible position. Secretary Sherman desired to give him a vacation, and it had been arranged that he should make a tour of inspection of the American embassies in Europe. When this had been decided, Major Moses P. Handy, the special commissioner to the Paris exposition, died. The work assigned Major Handy had been practically com-



THOMAS W. CRIDLER.

pleted and his report made. Space had been allotted the United States by the French government, and it was only necessary to send some one to formally accept the additional space that had been promised to Major Handy. Mr. Cridler was therefore appointed a special commissioner and will discharge this duty before the opening of the exposition.

Mr. Cridler is about 45 years of age. Unlike most diplomats, he is frank, blunt and plain spoken. He seldom conceals his thoughts and usually says exactly what he means. His brusque ways are those of the average American man and have made him feared as well as respected by the foreign representatives. Although there is more red tape in the state department than in any other bureau Mr. Cridler detests frippery and delay and would rather cut the red tape than untie it.

A Boston Judge.

Said a lawyer in court the other day, in the course of a plea to the jury, "This man, your honor, with all due respect to you, is the biggest fool I ever saw." And the officer rapped on his desk for silence.—Boston Post.

Synonym of Cowardice.

Timidity is the synonym of cowardice in public affairs and often masquerades as prudence. It never did and never will win a battle.—Indianapolis News.

Braced For Battle.

"Do you think Jinks will go to war? He used to be such a coward."

"Yes, but he has been married three times since you knew him."—Chicago Record.

Just Dreams.

Once in awhile a woman dreams that her husband gives her money to go shopping with without her asking for it.—Somerville Journal.

THE WARSHIP TRADE

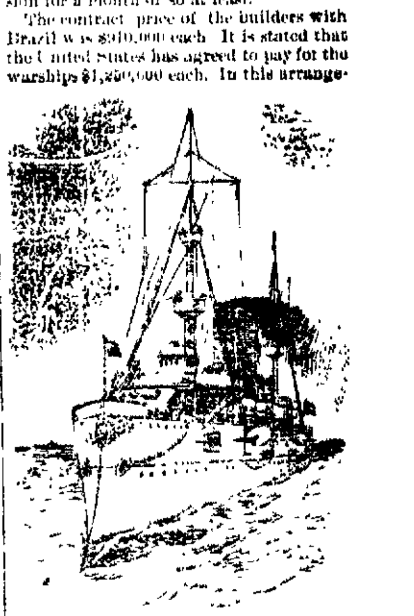
BUSINESS BOOMING, AND PRICES ARE SKY HIGH.

Something About the Two English Built Cruisers Which We Have Bought From Brazil—The O'Higgins, Which Spain Wanted to Buy From Chile.

One of the international developments of the present warlike attitude is the search for warships which is being industriously conducted. If you have any floating fighting machines for sale, now is the time to unload, for the market is being boiled to the limit.

With $50,000,000 to spend, the authorized agents of Uncle Sam have already secured some available ships, among them being the two English built protected cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Breu. These are sister ships which the Armstrongs had agreed to construct for Brazil. They were launched at Elswick, England. One of them, the Amazonas, was entirely finished at the time of purchase, while the other will not be ready to go into commission for a month or so at least.

The contract price of the builders with Brazil was $910,000 each. It is stated that the United States has agreed to pay for the warships $1,250,000 each. In this arrange-



THE AMAZONAS.

ment the United States agrees to make good the money paid by Brazil to the Armstrongs and to deliver the balance to Brazil as a bonus, after such expenses as are necessary to put the uncompleted vessels in a fighting and seaworthy condition are deducted.

It is difficult to compare these vessels with any of the ships of the north Atlantic squadron. A ship like the Maine could demolish both of them in a stand up fight without opening her big guns. In armament either of these ships compares favorably with the Columbia, of the protected cruiser type, except that the Columbia carries one 8 inch gun, but her battery is supplemented with only two 6 inch and ten 4 inch guns. The Columbia, however, has a coal capacity of about 1,700 tons, an indicated horsepower of more than 18,000 and a speed of 23 knots. The fact that 20 knots per hour is claimed as the speed of these two cruisers seems to be their chief merit.

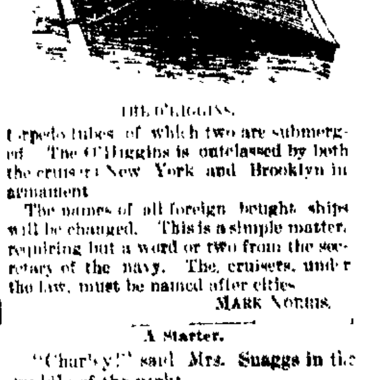
It is not considered possible by experts that the Armstrongs have been able to increase the efficiency of the two Brazilians to an 8,000 knot steaming radius and a 20 knot speed, allowing for only 700 tons coal consumption. These vessels were built to operate in Rio de Janeiro and the Rio de la Plata, where coal was always obtainable at short notice. It is said that had Spain purchased them she would have been compelled to make the United States a gift of them after one voyage across the ocean on account of their limited coal capacity and the impossibility of replenishing the supply.

The two vessels are described as follows: Displacement, 3,400 tons; length over all 350 feet; breadth, 43.9 feet; depth, 16.9; speed, 20 knots, indicated horsepower, forced draft, 7,500; coal capacity, 700 tons, coal consumption for each horsepower at full speed per hour, 2.1 pounds, or about eight tons of coal per hour.

The O'Higgins, which Spain tried to buy of Chile, is a much more formidable vessel than either of the two Brazilian craft. She was built by the Armstrongs, too, and launched on May 29, 1897, but is not yet ready for service. However, it would take but a short time to fit her out. She was named for the great Chilean admiral.

The O'Higgins has a displacement of 8,500 tons, a length of 411 feet 9 inches and a breadth of beam of 62 feet. Her steel armor belt is 7 feet wide and 7 inches thick, tapering to 5 inches at the ends. Two barbettes mounting each two 8 inch guns, are of steel, 6 inches in thickness. The casemates are 6 inches thick, and the conning tower is protected by steel plates 8 inches thick. The protective deck is 2 inches to 1½ inches in thickness.

Her coal carrying capacity is 1,200 tons, and her guaranteed speed, from engines of 16,500 horsepower, is 21½ knots. She is sheathed with wood and coppered, which enables her to remain at sea much longer than vessels not so protected without getting a foul bottom. Besides her four 8 inch Elswick quick firing guns she has ten 6 inch and four 4.7 inch guns, ten 12 pounders, ten 6 pounders and four machine guns. Besides these there are three



THE O'HIGGINS.

torpedo tubes of which two are submerged. The O'Higgins is outclassed by both the cruisers New York and Brooklyn in armament.

The names of all foreign bought ships will be changed. This is a simple matter, requiring but a word or two from the secretary of the navy. The cruisers, under the law, must be named after cities.

MARK NORRIS.

A Starter.

"Charley!" said Mrs. Snaggs in the middle of the night.

"What did you wake me for?" growled Snaggs.

"Are you really anxious for war and would you go to fight?"

"Certainly I would, but I don't want to be waked up at 2 in the morning to assure you of my patriotism. Let me go to sleep."

"Well, Charley, if you really want to fight, you might begin by taking your revolver and killing that burglar I hear prowling about downstairs."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 27.

Comprehensive Review of the Quarter's Lessons—Golden Text, Math. xxi, 16—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

LESSON I.—Jesus and John (Math. iii, 7-17). Golden Text, Math. iii, 17, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." The first and last lessons of the quarter concern Jesus and John. In this first lesson John points Him out as the One who baptizeth with the Holy Ghost and will one day thoroughly separate between the chaff and the wheat. As He is baptized by John in Jordan, the heavens are opened, the Spirit as a dove abides upon Him, and the Father testifies from heaven in the words of the golden text.

LESSON II.—Jesus Tempted (Math. iv, 1-11). Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18, "For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted." From the third chapter at the beginning of the Bible to the third chapter from the end of it there is the record of a great enemy of God and man, that old serpent, the devil, who like a roaring lion walketh about seeking whom he may devour. If he can conquer the Captain of our Salvation, then our cause is lost, but if our David can vanquish this Goliath, victory is sure. As our blessed Lord by the sword of the Spirit defeated the enemy, so may we, and there is no other way. Satan's first attack in Eden was upon the word of God. We must receive it meekly and hold it fast.

LESSON III.—Beginning of the Ministry of Jesus (Math. iv, 17-25). Golden Text, Math. iv, 16, "The people which sat in darkness saw great light." As He dwelt at Capernaum they saw the light of His life, and wherever His people dwell the light of His life of love and compassion, of meekness and lowliness, should be made manifest. He called Peter and Andrew and James and John that He might make them fishers of men by having them follow Him. One of His last words to Peter was, "Follow thou Me" (John xxi, 22).

LESSON IV.—The Beatitudes (Math. v, 1-12). Golden Text, Math. v, 14, "Ye are the light of the world." As He begins His discourse, His first word is "blessed," for He came to bless and save and restore, not, like the great enemy, to curse and to destroy. And who are the blessed in His sight? Not the proud, the mighty, the wise and the rich, but the poor in spirit. This is the key to all true blessedness, and without it there is none. It is at the foundation of all blessing. He became poor for our sakes.

LESSON V.—How to Pray (Math. vi, 5-15). Golden Text, Math. vi, 6, "Pray to thy Father, which is in secret." All life is lived either before God or men, either to please God or man, unto God or unto self. How very few live the former, how very many the latter. Even Christians are tempted to do good, pray, fast, etc., with reference to the opinion of their fellows rather than as in the sight of God. Our Lord Jesus had but one aim—to glorify the Father.

LESSON VI.—Our Father's Care (Math. vi, 24-34). Golden Text, I Pet. v, 7, "He careth for you." Three times in this lesson we are told to "take no thought," or "be not anxious," and the reason given for this precept is, "For your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of these things." Children of an earthly father would only grieve their father by anxiety about their food and raiment. It is his affair to see to those things. It is theirs to be good and obedient children, a credit and a comfort to him.

LESSON VII.—The Call of Matthew (Math. ix, 9-17). Golden Text, Math. ix, 9, "Follow Me." In chapters viii and ix we see Him preaching, teaching, healing, going about doing good. Matthew had been a receiver for those who kept for themselves and cared not how much they oppressed the poor, but now he is to receive in order to give to the poor. He is to be a channel of blessing between the Great Fountain and the perishing all about him. He begins by making a feast for our Lord, and that in the presence of His enemies. Are we ready and glad to honor our Lord before His enemies? Do we not care what men think or say of us if only we can glorify Him? If so, it is well.

LESSON VIII.—The Twelve Sent Forth (Math. x, 2-15). Golden Text, Math. x, 8, "Freely ye have received, freely give." Let us not forget the three great prayers which we should ever pray—that He would send forth laborers; that He would make Jerusalem a praise in the earth, and that He would come quickly (Math. ix, 38; Isa. lxii, 6, 7; Rev. xxii, 20).

LESSON IX.—Warning and Invitation (Math. xi, 20-30). Golden Text, Math. xi, 28, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." It is well to remember that privilege increases responsibility, to whom much is given of him shall much be required. If He has led us to know Him, it is that others may through us know Him too. If He has caused us to be specially taught in His word, it is that through us He may teach others also.

LESSON X.—Jesus and the Sabbath (Math. xii, 1-13). Golden Text, Math. xii, 8, "The Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath day." Not days, however holy, nor ordinances nor institutions, however ancient and honorable, must be exalted above Him. These Pharisees would honor the Sabbath above the Lord of the Sabbath because they knew Him not. If we honor anything above Him, it is because we know Him not. Our motto must be, "The Lord alone shall be exalted" (Isa. ii, 11, 17).

LESSON XI.—The Wheat and the Tares (Math. xiii, 24-30, 36-43). Golden Text, Math. xiii, 37, "He that soweth the good seed is the Son of Man." He sows nothing but good seed, the incorruptible seed of the word, which, when received into our hearts, makes us the good seed of this parable, to be planted in the soil of constant death to self that the seed may multiply, for except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit (John xii, 24). The Son of Man is not discouraged because only a part of the seed bears fruit and tares grow among the wheat. He knew that it would be so, but He shall yet see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied. The earth shall be filled with His glory, but not till after the harvest or end of this age.

LESSON XII.—John the Baptist Beheaded (Math. xiv, 1-12). Golden Text, Prov. iv, 23, "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." The application of this golden text to the lesson is a little difficult, for John's heart was all right, but there was no use telling Herod or Herodias to keep their hearts, for they would not do it.

SOME LITERARY LEAVES.

They Were Taken at Random From an Author's Notebook.

Patriotic poetry closed two points lower than pork last week and wasn't half as filling.

The Billville Magazine is a new venture. The editor will accept subscriptions in literary wood and potatoes.

The Literary Diversion society caught a barrel of fish and two moonshine distilleries recently.

The Periodical Magazine has promised to send me a check by the 15th. My creditors, however, take no stock in literature. They tell me my future is too promising.

The Story Magazine has accepted two articles of mine, for which they will pay on publication. But to save me I can't persuade the gas company to have no fears about the gas bill.

I very much fear I'll have to stop burning the midnight oil. I can stand it all right enough, but the grocery man says that he can't.

I have received $10 in the last three months for two obituary articles, but the physicians and undertakers inform me that business is exceedingly dull in our lines.

I have been writing a serial for the Housemaids' Own Magazine, but have struck for higher wages, having left the heroine on a rock 1,000 miles above the sea level, with a mad bull rushing toward her and no tree in sight. If I don't get $3 more per chapter, she can stay there and take her chances.—Atlanta Constitution.

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PINCIO LOVE MATCHES.

How Some Roman Youths Select and Woo Their Brides.

Among the myriad charms of Rome are the patches of fertility which spring up here and there amid the sea of brick and mortar. The most conspicuous of these is the Pincio and its surroundings, a veritable rus in urbe. Here nature has ably seconded human skill. The altitude of the gardens and the magnificent view they afford make them unequaled by any other public park. True their area is small, but what of that? It brings its visitors all the more in touch with one another, and this is the secret of its charm for the Romans, whatever may be its attraction for strangers, for, let the truth be told, the Pincio is the great flirting ground of Rome. Nor should this horrify the reader. It is intended en tout bien tout honneur.

It is probable that the Pincio sees the inception of half the marriages in Rome. It is a curious sociological fact, but the explanation of it is simple. It has been commented upon by numberless writers that Italians are exclusive, though not in the usually accepted sense of the word. They are proverbially open and friendly, especially to strangers, the commercial value of whose visits to their land they appreciate, but this cordiality, even to their own countrymen, has its limit. In no country more than in Italy is a man's home his castle, and, except in the highest circles and where there is no poverty to be concealed, he is chary of his hospitality. This is especially true of Rome and Naples. Therefore, if neither she nor her parents receive many visitors, how is the Roman girl of the bourgeoise class who is not "in society" to meet the inevitable lover for whose advent and her consequent emancipation from parental tyranny she longs more ardently than young women usually do? The answer is, "The Pincio."

On Thursdays and Sundays, when the band plays—uncommonly well, by the way—and the park is in consequence crowded to overflowing, the signorina who is the fortunate possessor of a becoming costume dons it and demurely accompanies her mother to the municipal pleasure ground, where each expends 10 centimes for the temporary right to a comfortable chair, ingeniously constructed as to be springy, though fashioned entirely of iron. If she be a wise maiden, she will so maneuver that the chairs will be placed on the main pathway where every one must pass. This being achieved, she may await developments, and, if she have pretensions to beauty, she will not long be left in anticipation. The young men who pass will gaze at her approvingly, and finally one, to whom she may especially appeal, will detach himself from the crowd and take up his stand before her. Thus is initiated the first chapter of the romance. From that moment, without a word or sign, and even with scarcely a look from her, he becomes her swain and faithful knight. Week after week he sees her at the Pincio. He even follows her about the streets. Having ascertained her abode and her name, he generally soon manages to find a mutual friend who performs the introduction. [illegible] is obvious. Or, if they do not happen to have acquaintances in common, when the silent lovemaking has progressed far enough, a demand for the damsel's hand is made directly to her parents. Then, as a sedate married couple, they revisit together the scene of their wooing. This procedure, as I have said, is extremely common and is considered proper among respectable members of the middle class. I have been told that marriages thus made turn out, as a rule, as well as could be desired.—New York Commercial.

English Incivility.

Alphonse Daudet used to tell this anecdote to illustrate the incivility of some Englishmen:

"I was on my wedding journey, and an Englishman was with my wife and myself in the compartment in the train. The air in the car was close, and I wanted the window lowered. But he insisted it should be kept closed. I told him that I wanted some fresh air, that my wife needed it, but he persisted in keeping the window shut. At his incivility I thrust my elbow through the pane, at the same time exclaiming, 'Keep the air away from us now if you can,' and the fellow glowered like a bull."

The Retort Courteous.

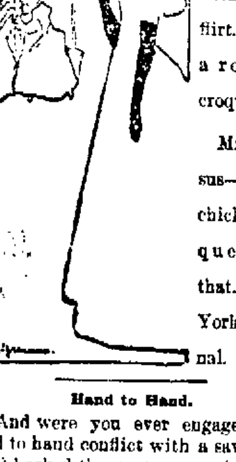
The proprietor of a new Washington hotel celebrated its opening by inviting a large number of distingues to a supper. At the table a distinguished judge of diminutive stature took offense at a jocular remark of the landlord and, handing him $1, said, "Sir, I wish to pay for my supper." The landlord handed him back 50 cents, saying quietly, "Children half price."—What to Eat.

The Problem Before Her.

Mr. Youngbud—Why so pensive, dear?

Mrs. Youngbud—I was just trying to decide, lover, which I would like you to rescue first in a shipwreck, me or my dear little Fido.—Philadelphia North American.

Not That Kind.



Mrs. Malaprop—That Miss Sereleaf does nothing but flirt. She's a regular croquette.

Mrs. Lapsus—And no chicken croquette at that.—New York Journal.

Hand to Hand.

"And were you ever engaged in a hand to hand conflict with a savage Indian?" asked the very young girl.

"Oh, yes," answered the old army officer. "Had four tens beat once for a whole quarter's pay."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why He Does It.

Percy—Bradford uses a lot of perfume. Doesn't he know that it is bad form?

Harold—Well, it's a sort of family pride. You know he comes of old cologuial stock.—Widow.

Very Likely.

Nurse—Where was Moses when the light went out?

Up to Date Child—Down at the gas-house making a complaint.—New York Journal.

A Query.

If a cat leapt out of a window,
And it killed her when she lit,
Would a jury decide that the animal died
In a cat-a-leaptic fit?
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ashamed of Him.



"I declare, Willie, you're de worstest cry baby I ever see!"—New York Journal.

The Highest Test.

"How do you tell a good cigar?"

"It is one that I can smoke without my wife's making a row."—Chicago Record.

KEPT HIS WORD.

Old Jonas Had Promised to Give Something, and He Did.

When old Jonas K——'s wife fell ill, she was faithfully nursed until her death, three weeks later, by the wife of a neighbor, old Jonas being too penurious to hire help of any kind, although abundantly able to do so.

A day or two after the funeral old Jonas called on his kind hearted neighbor and said:

"Well, Mrs. Jenkins, you wuz mighty good to my pore Car'line before she died."

"I tried to be good to her," was the reply.

"Well, you wuz, an Car'line 'preciated it."

"Yes, I am sure that she did."

"Oh, she did, an so did I. We talked it over an Car'line made me promise that I'd give you something for it after she was gone."

"Oh, your wife need not have made you promise that. I simply did my duty as your nearest neighbor."

"Well, that's the way I look at it, but still, as I promised Car'line, I want to keep my word an show my 'preciation, too, an so as I'm breakin up to go an live with my son, I thought I'd fetch you these."

He lifted the lid from a small basket in his hand and revealed 13 stale looking eggs.

"There, Mrs. Jenkins," he said graciously, "there's 13 aigs that a hen o' mine has been settin on nine days an I'm killin off all my chickens to sell, so if you kin skurry 'round an get a hen to set 12 days more on them aigs most of 'em would be likely to hatch out, an if you tuk keer of 'em they'd pay you for what you done fer pore Car'line." And having shifted the further payment of his debt of gratitude to the remote and contingent hens in embryo, Jonas took his departure, saying at the door:

"I promised Car'line I'd show my 'preciation of what you done for her an I've kep' my word."—Detroit Free Press.

How It All Occurred.

"You can testify to the assault of this defendant on the person of this boy, can't you?" asked the attorney of the witness in the justice court.

"Doan' 'spec I cud, suh."

"Well, do you swear that you saw the assault?"

"Nossuh, kent swar dat, boss."

"What! I thought you were present when the trouble occurred."

"I wur, jedge, an they wurn't no 'saultin done."

"Well, what was done?"

"W'y, dattar woman, Lindy Brown, jes' natchully busted dis boy open wid a six foot plank."—Atlanta Journal.

A Difference.

"It isn't very far from the capitol to the treasury," remarked the visitor.

"No," answered the member of congress who is trying to do a great deal for his constituents, "not if you walk it. You can do that in 20 or 30 minutes. But if it's an appropriation bill that is trying to make the trip, it's as likely as not to take six months."—Washington Star.

"Wiv My Toofs."

Little Bess was eating an apple. Suddenly she cried out as if in pain. "What is the matter, darling?" asked mamma.

"Hurt me," sobbed the little one.

"How, dear?"

"Stepped on my tongue wiv my toofs."—New York World.

A PENNY FOR A PEN.

That Was the Price, but the Order Surprised the Clerk.

A sharp eyed, close observing, keen witted, sensible sort of a young woman, who would have told you if you had asked her that she was 25 years of age, went into a Louisville stationery store the other day, and the first thing that she saw was a dudish looking clerk whose manners didn't please her at all. She tried to find some one else to wait on her, but she failed, and he came up with a smile and a bow that would have suited some people to a dot, but it only provoked her.

"Have you any pens?" she inquired rather curtly.

"Yes, miss," he answered with a flourish of manner.

"What kind, please?"

"Any kind, miss," said the clerk breezily; "every kind, all kinds. We strive to please, miss, and we keep a full and complete assortment. You may rest assured, miss, that whatever you want in the pen line you can get in this house."

"What price?"

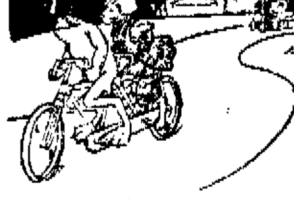
"Have your choice, miss, at a cent apiece."

"Ah, thanks!" she murmured. "I want a pigpen. Here's the money. Send it up at once, please. Good morning!" And she went out, leaving the clerk in a condition which was really painful to contemplate.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

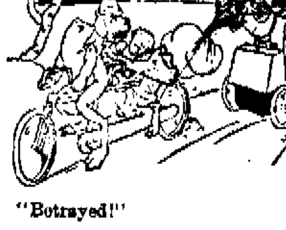
The Elopement.



"And you will always be kind to me, dearest Speckles, won't you?"



"The church and the parson are waiting, dearest, and now we are safe."



"Betrayed!"



"Farewell!"—Pick Me Up.

A Mother's Misery.

The story of this woman is the every day history of thousands who are suffering as she did; who can be cured as she was; who will thank her for showing them the way to good health.

The most remarkable thing about Mrs. Nellie J. Lord, of Strafford Corner, N. H., is that she is alive to-day.

No one, perhaps, is more surprised at this than Mrs. Lord herself. She looks back at the day when she stood on the verge of death and shudders. She looks ahead at a life of happiness with her children, her husband and her home with a joy that only a mother can realize.

"Mrs. Lord is the mother of three children, two of whom are twins; until the twins came nothing marred the joy of her life.

Then she was attacked with heart failure and for a year was unable to attend to the ordinary duties of the home. In describing her own experience Mrs. Lord says:

"I had heart failure so bad I was often thought to be dead.

"With this I had neuralgia of the stomach so bad it was necessary to give me morphine to deaden the pain.

"Sometimes the doctors gave me temporary relief, but in the end it seemed as if my suffering was multiplied.

"Medicine did me no good and was but an aggravation.

"I was so thin my nearest friends failed to recognize me.

"No one thought I would live.

"I was in despair and thought that my days were numbered. My mother brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the first box made me feel better. I continued the treatment and to-day I am well.

"When I commenced to take the pills I weighed 120 pounds; now I weigh 146 and feel that my recovery is permanent.

"I owe my happiness and my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband was benefited by them. I have recommended them to many of my friends and will be glad if any word of mine will direct others to the road of good health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured many cases of almost similar nature.

The vital elements in Mrs. Lord's blood were deficient. The haemoglobin was exhausted. She was unfit for the strain she was compelled to undergo. Her nervous system was shattered and her vitality dropped below the danger point.

A collapse was inevitable.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her by supplying the lacking constituents of health by filling the veins with blood rich in the requisite element of life. The heart resumed its normal action; the nervous system was restored to a state of harmony, and the neuralgic affection disappeared.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere, who believe them to be one of the most efficacious medicines the century has produced.

A SMOOTH SKIN.

Points From One Who Has Made a Study of the Complexion.

To begin with, women do not, as a rule, take enough regular exercise. They take exercise, to be sure, but it is spasmodic. They bicycle 16 miles one day and take a long walk on the next, and then perhaps for a week they hardly go out of doors at all, except to rush about to shop or to call. They should make a regular rule of going out each day and either walking or cycling at regular hours. All kinds of outdoor sports and games are excellent if they are not overdone, and if outdoor exercise is out of the question indoor exercise should take its place.

Hot rooms and too much gas or fire heat are apt to dry the skin and rob the cheeks of their roses. The hour for getting up must not be too late, or the heat of the bed will have the same fatal effect. If possible, you should get out in the fresh air before breakfast.

As to your meals, they should always be regular, and you must banish from your menu all rich, indigestible foods—cake, pastry and highly seasoned dishes are bad, while too much sugar and sweet things are to be deplored. As to your tea, it must be drunk when just drawn—not allowed to stand till it is black and bitter. Don't first eat hot food and then drink cold water, as this is very bad for not only the complexion, but the digestion. Indeed, digestion so acts on the complexion as to completely ruin it after a time.

As to the skin itself, every one, it appears, needs a different treatment. Some skins are best washed with hot and then cold water, some with tepid or cold only. Some people cannot stand soap to the face, as it brings out roughness and rash. Other people revel in soap, and it does them good, but these are certainly the exception rather than the rule. If your skin is greasy, use no ointment on it, or it only becomes worse. A slice of freshly cut lemon may be used with advantage for such a skin. Let it dry on, and then wash it off with tepid water first and then cold and tap the skin gently with the tips of the fingers. For a dry skin you can rub in vaseline or oil of cacao, or the following ointment, which you can make at home: Fresh cucumber juice, one ounce, and fresh milk, three ounces. Boil, skim and use. This will, of course, require to be made fresh every day or two.

Paid for His Experience.

Two young men were walking about the capitol yesterday. One was a stranger and the other was showing him the sights. After awhile the stranger suggested that it would be the proper thing to go to the dome, and the other essented. When they reached the stairway the stranger said he would prefer the elevator to climbing the stairs. His companion replied that if he wished an elevator he would have to go to the basement, and together they went, and the man who was acquainted escorted his stranger friend to the lunchroom, seated him at a table and called for a cold quart. "That," said he, "is the only elevator to the dome of the capitol." The stranger, of course, paid the bill.—Washington Times.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Drier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogerty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

In a Good Cause.

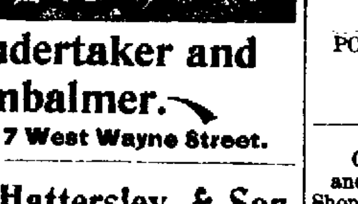
Amazed Mother—"What does this mean, miss? The idea of allowing a young man to hug and kiss you that way?" Sweet Girl—"Oh, it's all right, ma. Mr. Nicefello gives me a penny a hug, and it's all to be applied towards raising the mortgage on our church."

More Royal Wheelers.

The ranks of the women bicyclists abroad have recently been added to by no fewer than three royal personages, one of whom is the empress of Russia, who learned to ride during a visit to Darmstadt. The Princess Leopold of Bavaria, the oldest daughter of the emperor of Austria, has taken to the wheel on the advice of her physician, and the Princess Frederick Augustus of Saxony, is now engaged in her first efforts, the king and queen of Saxony having, after some persuasion, given their august permission to their royal daughter to cycle. But the tale that has been going the rounds with regard to the young queen of Holland has been contradicted. Her young majesty, it is said, disapproves of cycling for women.

Neat and nobby are the patterns, and a perfect fit guaranteed, in our spring suits. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main street. 11tf

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

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DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office. 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 345.

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GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $65,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum.

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D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

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ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 22 East Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnston has charge of the rooms to be rented, and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

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J. H. AIKEN, Attorney-at-Law, 11 West Main Street. Residence Phone 1152 Main. Office, Home Telephone 637.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office. Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbia St.

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Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

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Fort Wayne Business College. Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

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THE COLUMBIA BOWLING ALLEY. The only Regulation Alley in the city. 24 E. Columbia St.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels caspets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence. 1007. 29 W. Main St.

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E. K. Bush, Commission Merchant, oysters, game, produce, feed, etc. Highest prices country produce. 46 Harrison Street. Telephone 158.

D. F. COMPARET, Commission merchant. Country produce of all kinds bought and sold. Phone 375. 76 E. Columbia St.

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders.—o 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

FRED H. BREIMEYER. Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

COAL & WOOD.

Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled. GEO. H KRUDOP.

Now look out and be prepared for the next cold wave that will soon sweep down on us; gas is not reliable, coal and wood are: J. M. Moderwell, New Phone 636.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

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M. A. MASON, —DENTIST.— 20 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

DR. GEO. E. JOHNSON, 35 Washington Boul'd. Oral Surgeon. Fort Wayne, Ind.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

DRUGGISTS.

MARTIN H. WEFEL, Drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, toilet goods, etc. Cor. Hanna & La Salle Sts. Phones, old, 289, new 349.

All the New and Latest Drugs and Chemicals at . . . . Polsters Drug Store, Cor. 3rd and Wells St. Prescriptions a specialty.

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CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, ...Contracting Electrician.... Room 54 Pixley-Long Block. —Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 624. Office 14 E. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDE ELECTIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home, 263, residence 947; Bell, 263

FURNITURE.

JOHN M MILLER, Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

FURNITURE WORKS.

The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Wall Cases, Show Cases, Cigar Cases, Tables and Counters. 152 Pearl Street.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking & Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

P. F KIEFER, Staple and fancy groceries, 140 Broadway. Good goods, low prices, prompt delivery. Poultry dressed to order.

C. A. SINGREY, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Cor. Harrison & Superior Sts. Phone 892.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

H. F. HILGEMANN & SON, Coccoanuts and fine Hubbard Squash, Catawba Grapes and Navel Oranges. Meat Market. 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Phone 85.

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Order your Neverslip Shoes and Calks at..... PERREY & SIEBOLD, Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St.

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Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS, Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94, 96 & 98 E. Superior St.

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Romarys, Goeglein & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS., Agents for Kernan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.

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New York Hair Bazaar. Phone 1281. MISS E. C. RODENBECK, Dealer in Hair Goods. 124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

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C. J. ULMER, Prop. Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

HUSER & ULMER, Livery and Boarding Stables, 201 Fairfield Ave. Hacks for parties, weddings and funerals. Both phones 381.

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 84 Broadway, Phone 453. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

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H. J. BRADLEY. Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 53 E. Main St. New Phone 481.

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Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing. Wagons call at any Address. Both Phones 165.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY. Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors. Best Work in the City. Telephone 160.

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us. MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY, PHILIP RAPP, Proprietor, 374 & 376 Broadway. Phone 1146.

LUMBER DEALERS.

E. GILMARTIN, Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 444.

The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St., factory. 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY W. KRUSE. Latest, most approved system of cutting gentlemen's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. 192 Calhoun St.

Go to William Menze Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer Suits at lowest prices. 231 Calhoun Street.

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Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing No. 82 Clinton St.

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The Crystal Palace Restaurant, J. E. Klinger, Prop. Regular meals 15 cents. No. 84 E. Columbia St. Phone 1095.

Stop at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. R. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

ROOFING & PAVING CO.

The Fort Wayne ROOFING AND PAVING CO. Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor. Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

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T. H. McQUILLAN, [Successor to Louis Mohr.] Dealer in Domestic and White Sewing Machines, Baby Carriages and Rattan Rockers sold on easy payments. 132 Calhoun St.—

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W. D. Henderson.—Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Flower Seed, Lawn Grass and bulb Garden Seed. 67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

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H. F. FRANKE, Practical Plumber and Gasfitter, 68 Barr St. Old Water Works Office. Telephone 672....

JAHN & MEYER, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 123 E. Lewis St., Home Phone No. 526.

Office Phone 261. Residence 1047. Wind Mills and Drive Wells. ROBERT SPICE—Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. 48 W. Main St.

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Freiburger & McKean, roofing and tining and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 364 Calhoun, Phone 180

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FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM, Lau Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

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H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are wanting stoves, examine his stock and prices. 16 E. Columbia St.

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City Trucking Co., quick and prompt delivery, household goods and pianos moved and packed, transfer and storage, heavy hauling of every description. 115, 118 & 120 E. Columbia St. Phone 122.

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Dr. H. A. Read, 62 Harrison St. Medicine for horses; no charge for examination at office; Teeth dressed to improve condition, driving, prevent sorethroat, sore eyes and slobbering.

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FRED KREIBAUM, Dealer in Wall Paper, Paint and Window Shades, No. 90 Barr St. Phone 673.

South Side Wall Paper Store. Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Kalsomining, Window Shades, Mouldings. GOTLIEB HALLER. Telephone No. 376. 282 S. Calhoun St

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Theo Harges. Walt. Lyman. Frank Long. Wayne Buggy Co., manufacturers of carriages, phaetons and sleighs. Repairing, Repainting, etc., promptly attended to. 49 E. Columbia St. Home Phone 1292.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.
FROM FT. WAYNE TO LEAVE ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*2 50 a. m.
†9 15 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 30 a.m.
†1 30 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 20 p.m.
†1055, from Chi	* 5 05 p.m.
†From Crestline	8 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	9 00 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	5 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 am
†	5 45 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 30 p.m
Ar. Columbus via. T & O C By	2 30 p.m.	
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne	8 20 a.m.	

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute. All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	[illegible]
Eastern Express, No. 6	[illegible]
Standard Express, No. 2	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Western Express, No. 5	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	[illegible]
Standard Express, No. 1	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]

†Daily except Sunday Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

* Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows. Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 20 a.m.
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 55 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	12 20 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 20 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom., arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	5 31 [illegible]
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	9 [illegible] a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 [illegible] noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	[illegible] p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	[illegible] p.m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent. Fort Wayne, Ind

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. [illegible] Way Freight	[illegible] pm
No. [illegible] Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible] am
No. 405 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	[illegible] pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. [illegible] Way Freight	[illegible] am
No. [illegible]	[illegible] am
No. [illegible]	[illegible] pm

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

[illegible] IN THE DESERT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons From a Mother's Trials.

Finding One's Sphere and Keeping It—Sympathy with Women—The Destinies of Mothers Set Forth—A Well in Every Wilderness.

In the following sermon Rev. T. De Witt Talmage draws some startling lessons from an oriental story, and points to wells of comfort in unexpected places. The text is:

And God opened her eyes and she saw a well of water and she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad to drink.—Genesis xxi, 19

Morning breaks upon Beersheba. There is an early stir in the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of 16 years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and her son will be very long and across desolate places, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is a very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you" said old Abraham, as he gave the lunch to Hagar and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey. Ishmael, the boy, I suppose, bounded away in the morning light. Boys always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long, lingering look at the familiar place where she had spent so many happy days, each scene associated with the pride and joy of her heart, young Ishmael.

The scorching noon comes on. The air is stifling and moves across the desert with insufferable suffocation. Ishmael, the boy, begins to complain and lies down, but Hagar rouses him up, saying nothing about her own weariness or the sweltering heat; for mothers can endure anything. Trudge, trudge, trudge. Crossing the dead level of the desert, how wearily and slowly the miles slip! A tamarind that seemed hours ago to stand only just a little ahead, inviting the travelers to come under its shadow, now is as far off as ever, or seemingly so. Night drops upon the desert, and the travelers are pillowless. Ishmael, very weary, I suppose, instantly falls asleep. Hagar, as the shadows of the night begin to lap over each other—Hagar hugs her weary boy to her bosom and thinks of the fact that it is her fault that they are in the desert. A star looks out, and every falling tear it kisses with a sparkle. A wing of wind comes over the hot earth and lifts the locks from the fevered brow of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully, and in her dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael! Ishmael!"

And so they go on day after day and night after night, for they have lost their way. No path in the shifting sands; no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of the flour; the water gone from the bottle. What shall she do? As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a stunted shrub of the arid plain, she sees the bloodshot eye, and feels the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue, and there is a shriek in the desert of Beersheba: "We shall die! We shall die!" Now, no mother was ever made strong enough to hear her son cry in vain for a drink. Heretofore she had cheered her boy by promising a speedy end of the journey, and even smiled upon him when she felt desperately enough. Now there is nothing to do but place him under a shrub and let him die. She had thought that she would sit there and watch until the spirit of her boy would go away forever, and then she would breathe out her own life on his silent heart; but as the boy begins to claw his tongue in the agony of thirst and struggle in distortion, and begs his mother to slay him, she can not endure the spectacle. She puts him under a shrub and goes off a bow-shot, and begins to weep until all the desert seems sobbing, and her cry strikes clear through the heavens; and an angel of God comes out on a cloud, and looks down upon the appalling grief and cries: "Hagar, what aileth thee?" She looks up, and she sees the angel pointing to a well of water, where she fills the bottle for the lad. Thank God! Thank God!

I learn from this oriental scene, in the first place, what a sad thing it is when people do not know their place, and get too proud for their business! Hagar was an assistant in that household, but she wanted to rule there. She ridiculed and jeered until her son, Ishmael, got the same tricks. She dashed out her happiness and threw Sarah into a great fret, and if she had stayed much longer in that household she would have upset calm Abraham's equilibrium. My friends, one-half of the trouble in the world today comes from the fact that people do not know their place, or, finding their place, will not stay in it. When we come into the world there is always a place ready for us. A place for Abraham. A place for Sarah. A place for Hagar. A place for Ishmael. A place for you and a place for me.

Our first duty is to find our sphere; our second is to keep it. We may be born in a sphere far off from the one for which God finally intends us. Sixtus V. was born on the low ground, and was a swineherd; God called him up to wave a scepter. Ferguson spent his early days in looking after sheep; God called him up to look after stars, and be a shepherd watching the flocks of light on the hillsides of Heaven. Hogarth began by engraving pewter pots; God raised him to stand in the enchanted realm of a painter. The shoemaker's bench held Bloomfield for a little while; but God raised him to sit in the chair of a philosopher and Christian scholar. The soap boiler of London could not keep his son in that business, for God had decided that Hawley was to be one of the greatest astronomers of England.

On the other hand we may be born in a sphere a little higher than that for which God intends us. We may be born in a castle, and play in a costly conservatory, and feed high-bred pointers, and angle for gold fish in artificial ponds, and be familiar with princes; yet God may better have fitted us for a carpenter shop, or dentist's forceps, or a weaver's shuttle, or a blacksmith's forge. The great thing is to find just the sphere for which God intended us, and then to occupy that sphere, and occupy it forever. Here is a man God fashioned to make a plow. There is a man God fashioned to make a constitution. The man who makes the plow is just as honorable as the man who makes the constitution. There is a woman who was made to fashion a robe, and yonder is one intended to be a queen and wear it. It seems to me, that is the one case as in the other, God appoints the sphere, and the needle is just as respectable in His sight as the scepter. I do not know but that the world would long ago have been saved if some of the men out of the ministry were in it, and some of those who are in it were out of it. I really think that one-half of the world may be divided into two quarters—those who have not found their sphere and those who, having found it, are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for a position a little higher than that for which God intended them. The bondswoman wants to be mistress. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch which beautifully went treading its golden pathway wants to be the balance wheel, and the sparrow, with chagrin drops into the brook because it can not, like the eagle put a circle under the sun.

In the Lord's army we all want to be brigadier generals. The sloop says: "More mast, more tonnage, more canvas. Oh, that I were a topsail schooner, or a full-rigged brig, or a Cunard steamer!" And so the world is filled with cries of discontent, because we are not willing to stay in the place where God put us and intended us to be. My friends, be not too proud to do anything God tells you to do; for the lack of a right disposition in this respect the world is strewn with wandering Hagars and Ismaels. God has given each one of us a work to do. You carry a scuttle of coal up that dark alley. You distribute that Christian tract. You give $10,000 to the missionary cause. You for 15 years sit with chronic rheumatism, displaying the beauty of Christian submission. Whatever God calls you to whether it win hissing or huzza; whether to walk under triumphal arch or lift the sot out of the ditch, whether it is to preach on a Pentecost or tell some wanderer of the street of the mercy of the Christ of Mary Magdalene; whether it be to weave a garland for a laughing child on a spring morning and call her a May queen, or to comb out the tangled locks of a waif of the street, and cut up one of your old dresses to fit her out for the sanctuary—do it, and do it right away. Whether it be a crown or a yoke, do not fidget. Everlasting honors upon those who do their work, and do their whole work, and are contented in the sphere in which God has put them, while there is wandering, and exile, and desolation, and wilderness for discontented Hagar and Ishmael.

Again, I find in this oriental scene a lesson of sympathy with a woman when she goes forth trudging in the desert. What a great change it was for this Hagar! There was the tent, and all the surroundings of Abraham's house, beautiful and luxurious, no doubt. Now she is going out into the hot sands of the desert. Oh, what a change it was! And in our day we often see the wheel of fortune turn. Here is some one who lived in the very bright home of her father. She had everything possible to administer to her happiness—plenty at the table, music in the drawing-room, welcome at the door. She is led forth into life by some one who can not appreciate her. A dissipated soul comes and takes her out in the desert. Cruelties blot out all the lights of that home circle. Harsh words wear out her spirits. The high hope that shone out over the marriage altar while the ring was being set and the vows given, and the benediction pronounced, have all faded with the orange blossoms, and there she is to-day broken hearted, thinking of past joys and present desolation and coming anguish. Hagar in the wilderness!

Here is a beautiful home. You can not think of anything that can be added to it. For years there has not been the suggestion of a single trouble. Bright and happy children fill the house with laughter and song. Books to read. Pictures to look at. Lounges to rest on. Cup of domestic joy full and running over. Dark night drops. Pillow hot. Pulses flutter. Eyes close. And the foot whose well-known steps on the door-sill brought the whole household out at eventide crying, "Father's coming!" will never sound on the door-sill again. A long, deep grief plowed through all that brightness of domestic life. Paradise lost. Widowhood. Hagar in the wilderness.

How often is it we see the weak arm of woman conscripted for this battle with the rough world. Who is she, going down the street in the early light of the morning, pale with exhausting work, not half slept out with the slumbers of last night, tragedies of suffering written all over her face, her lusterless eyes looking far ahead, as though for the coming of some other trouble? Her parents called her Mary, or Bertha, or Angnes, on the day when they held her up to the font and the Christian minister sprinkled on the infant's face the washings of a holy baptism. Her name is changed now. I hear it in the shuffle of the worn-out shoes. I see it in the figure of the faded calico. I find it in the lineaments of the woe-begone countenance. Not Mary, nor Bertha, nor Agnes, but Hagar in the wilderness. May God have mercy upon woman in her toils, her struggles, her hardships, her desolation, and may the great heart of Divine sympathy inclose her forever!

Again, I find in this oriental scene the fact that every mother leads forth tremendous destinies.

You say: "That isn't an unusual scene, a mother leading her child by the hand." Who is that she is leading? Ishmael, you say. Who is Ishmael? A great nation is to be founded—a nation so strong that it is to stand for thousands of years against all the armies of the world. Egypt and Assyria thunder against it, but in vain. Gaulus brings up his army, and his army is smitten. Alexander decides upon a campaign, brings up his host, and dies. For a long while that nation monopolizes the learning of the world. It is the nation of the Arabs. Who founded it. Ishmael, the lad that Hagar led into the wilderness. She had no idea she was leading forth such destinies. Neither does any mother. You pass along the street and see and pass boys and girls who will yet make the earth quake with their influence.

Who is that boy at Sutton pool, Plymouth, England, barefooted, wading down into the slush and slime until his bare foot comes upon a piece of glass, and he lifts it, bleeding and pain-struck? That wound in the foot decides that he be sedentary in his life, decides that he be a student. That wound by the glass in the foot decides that he shall be John Kitto, who shall provide the best religious encyclopædia the world has ever had provided, and, with his other writings as well, throwing a light upon the word of God such as has come from no other man in this century. O mother, mother, that little hand that wanders over your face may yet be lifted to hurl thunderbolts of war or drop benedictions! That little voice may blaspheme God in the groggery or cry "Forward!" to the Lord's hosts as they go out for their last victory. My mind this morning leaps 30 years ahead, and I see a merchant prince of New York. One stroke of his pen brings a ship out of Canton. Another stroke of his pen brings a ship into Madras. He is mighty in all the money markets of the world. Who is he? He sits on Sabbath beside you in church. My mind leaps thirty years forward from this time and I find myself in a relief association. A great multitude of Christian women have met together for a generous purpose. There is one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others and they all look up to her for her counsel and her prayers. Who is she? This afternoon you will find her in the Sabbath school while the teacher tells her of that Christ who clothed the naked, and fed the hungry and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward 30 years from now, and I find myself in an African jungle; and there is a missionary of the cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice to-day in the opening song of your church service?

My mind leaps forward 30 years from now, and I find myself looking through the wickets of a prison. I see a face scarred with every crime. His chin on his open palm, his elbow on his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket, he starts and I hear his chain clank. The jail keeper tells me that he has been in there now three times; first for theft, then for arson, now for murder. He steps upon the trap-door, the rope is fastened to his neck, the plank falls, his body swings into the air. His soul swings off into eternity. Who is he, and where is he? This afternoon playing kite on the city commons. Mother, you are now hoisting a throne or forging a chain; you are kindling a star or digging a dungeon.

A Christian mother a good many years ago sat teaching lessons of religion to her child, and he drank in those lessons. She never knew that Lamphier would come forth and establish the Fulton street prayer meeting, and by one meeting revolutionize the devotions of the whole earth and thrill the eternities with his Christian influence. Lamphier said it was his mother who brought him to Jesus Christ. She never had an idea that she was leading forth such destinies. But oh, when I see a mother reckless of her influence, rattling on toward destruction, garlanded for the sacrifice with unseemly mirth and godlessness, dancing on down to perdition, taking her children in the same direction, preparing them for a life of frivolity, a death of shame, and an eternity of disaster, I can not help but say: "There they go—there they go; Hagar and Ishmael!" I tell you there are wilder deserts than Beersheba in many of the fashionable circles of this day. Dissipated parents leading dissipated children. Avaricious parents leading avaricious children. Prayerless parents leading prayerless children. They go through every street, up every dark alley, into every cellar, along every highway. Hagar and Ishmael! And while I pronounce their names it seems like the moaning of the desert wind: "Hagar and Ishmael!"

I learn one more lesson from this oriental scene, and that is, that every wilderness has a well in it. Hagar and Ishmael gave up to die. Hagar's heart sank within her as she heard her child crying "Water! Water! Water!" "Ah!" she says, "my darling, there is no water. This is a desert!" And then God's angel said from the cloud: "What aileth thee, Hagar?" And she looked up and saw him pointing to a well of water, where she filled the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God, that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only know how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls. On that last day, on the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: "If any man thirst let him come to me and drink." All these and other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course, he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But here I tell you of the elixir of everlasting life bursting from the "Rock of Ages," and that drinking that water you shall never get old, and you will never be sick, and you will never die. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." Ah! here is a man who says: "I have been looking for that fountain a great while, but can't find it." And here is some one else who says: "I believe all you say, but I have been trudging along in the wilderness and can't find the fountain." Do you know the reason? I will tell you. You never looked in the right direction. "Oh," you say, "I have looked everywhere. I have looked north, south, east and west, and I haven't found the fountain." Why, you are not looking in the right direction at all.

Look up, where Hagar looked. She never would have found the fountain at all, but when she heard the voice of the angel she looked up, and she saw the finger pointing to the supply. And, O soul, if to-day with one earnest, intense prayer you would only look up to Christ, He would point you down to the supply in the wilderness: "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else!" Look! Look as Hagar looked!

Yes, there is a well for every desert of bereavement. Looking over my audience I notice signs of mourning and woe. Have you found consolation? Oh, man bereft, oh, woman bereft, have you found consolation? Hearse after hearse. We step from one grave hillock to another grave hillock. We follow corpses, ourselves soon to be like them. The world is in mourning for its dead. Every heart has become the sepulcher of some buried joy. But sing ye to God; every wilderness has a well in it; and I come to that well to-day, and I begin to draw water for you from that well.

Have you seen the Nyctanthes? It is a beautiful flower, but it gives very little fragrance until after sunset. Then it pours its richness on the air. And this grace of the Gospel that I commend to you now, while it may be very sweet during the day of prosperity, it pours forth its richest aroma after sundown. And it will be sundown with you and me after awhile. When you come to go out of this world, will it be a desert march, or will it be drinking at a fountain?

A converted Hindoo was dying, and his heathen comrades came around him and tried to comfort him by reading some of their theology, but he waved his hand, as much as to say: "I don't want to hear it." Then they called in a heathen priest, and he said: "If you will only recite the Numtra it will deliver you from hell." He waved his hand, as much as to say: "I don't want to hear that." Then they said: "Call on Juggernaut. He shook his head, as much as to say: "I can't do that." Then they thought perhaps he was too weary to speak, and they said; "Now if you can't say 'Juggernaut,' think of him." He shook his head, as much as to say: "No, no, no!" Then they bent down to his pillow, and they said: "In what will you trust?" His face lighted up with the very glories of the celestial sphere, as he cried out, rallying all his dying energies: "Jesus! Oh, come this hour to the fountain! I will tell you the whole story in two or three sentences. Pardon for all sin. Comfort for all trouble. Light for all darkness. And every wilderness has a well in it.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.



Hear the voice of Temperance calling
In [illegible] tones
Clear as sparkling waters falling
Over flowers, and precious stones

Chorus

Like some holy inspiration,
Sweeping down the heavenly trails,
Temperance comes to save the nation,
Free her slaves, and break the chains

Everywhere her armies rally,
[illegible] victims wait
Thronging avenue and alley,
Hovel door and palace gate.

Chorus

Lost! the holy inspiration
Sweeping down the heavenly plains,
Temperance comes to save the nation,
Free her slaves, and break their chains

Men and women, youth and maiden,
In the tempter's toils are found
Weak and helpless sorrow-laden,
Demon-led and horror-bound

See God's image, scarred, degraded,
Reeling through the tempted street,
'Neath the sacred spires paraded
Where the dens of misery reek.

Soul of manhood! heart of woman!
With the Christ-love which constrains,
Cast this hydra-headed demon
Out of man and break his chains.
—Ione G. Daniels, in Ram's Horn.

ALCOHOL FOR THE INSANE.

Abandonment of Its Use Reduced the Need of Opium and Chloral.

Dr. Richard Maurice Bucke, in a recent report of the asylum for the insane in London, Canada, makes the following statement concerning the use of alcohol in that institution:

"As we have given up the use of alcohol, we have needed and used less opium and chloral; and as we have discontinued the use of alcohol, opium and chloral, we have needed and used less seclusion and restraint. I have during the year just closed carefully watched the effect of the alcohol given, and the progress of cases where in former years it would have been given, and I am morally certain that the alcohol used during the last year did no good. With humiliation I am forced to admit that in the recent past my noble profession has been to an alarming extent, and is still too much so, guilty of producing many drunkards in the land directly or indirectly by the reckless and wholesale manner in which so many of its members have prescribed alcoholic stimulants in their daily practice for all the aches and pains, agues and dances, coughs and colds, inflammations and consumption, fevers and chills, at the hour of birth, and at the time of death, and all the intermediate points of life, to induce sleep and to promote wakefulness, and for all the real or imaginary ills that come under the eyes of our great Aesculapian descendants."

ALCOHOLISM IN FRANCE.

Interesting Report Prepared by a French Specialist.

A very interesting report has recently been drawn up by a French specialist on the spread of alcoholism and its effects. In the various institutions of the department of the Seine, in France 775 persons suffering from alcoholism were relieved in 1894—624 men and 151 women. The forms of alcoholism in the case of the males comprised 282 cases of alcoholic delirium, 332 cases of chronic alcoholism and 10 cases of absintheism—a form of disease which appears to be almost exclusively confined to France and Algeria. Among the women there were 90 cases of alcoholic delirium, 60 of chronic alcoholism, and one of absintheism. In reviewing these cases Dr. Magnan says, "As a consequence of alcoholism, we find an increase of general paralysis and, what is still more serious, an augmentation in the number of idiots, of youthful epileptics, whose family history reveals almost always the alcoholism of the father and sometimes of the mother, and frequently of both." In the interests of public health it would seem to become a public duty in France to endeavor by all possible means to stay the ravages of this scourge, which is worse in its effects because these effects are more far reaching than the most devastating epidemics.—N. Y. Ledger.

The Drinking Habits of Women.

An English writer in the Glasgow Herald says: "These are sadly on the increase in our midst. You may shake your dear head in unbelief, and point to the records of drunkenness at the police courts for denial of my horrid assertion, for it is horrid, and I paused ere I made it, but having made it I keep to it in spite of all the statistics in the world, for the evils which I mean rarely come to court. These excesses are hid in the home, and concealed by the love and the shame of the home people. Only in the shattered households do you find them in all their blasting realities—fiends that creep into a man's house unawares, to wreck all he holds dearest, to haunt his every waking moment with dread, to make his sleep hideous with foreshadowings."

A Truthful Representation.

The Chicago Record on a recent date had a cartoon representing the interior of a saloon; on the left a company of men smoking and playing cards, on the right a bar at which several are drinking; on the walls several handbills, as: "Money advanced on overcoats, watches and jewelry;" "Check your sandbags," "Revolvers and masks furnished free to regular customers," "Union of hold-up men meets here;" "Take two drinks of our whisky and you feel ready to kill a whole family." Over the cartoon in large type: "To check the robbers and footpads—why not close their all-night headquarters?" Yea, why not close up such places all day and all night?—National Temperance Advocate.

Home and Foreign Missions.

A religious paper in making an appeal for increased contributions in behalf of foreign missions, calls attention to Japan with its 10,000 Buddhist temples, i. e., one temple for every 546 people; to support these temples there is annually contributed 22,500,000 yen or $12,000,000. How much stronger an appeal could that paper make in behalf of the cause of temperance (home missions) by calling attention to the 234,000 temples of rum in these United States, i. e., one to every 295 of the population. To support these temples of Bacchus the American people annually contribute $1,000,000,000.

The man who drinks champagne at night generally feels real pain in the morning.—National Temperance Advocate.

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

Opinions of Prominent Men of Experience That Cannot Be Gainsaid.

The principles of total abstinence find little favor with many, for the argument of habit is difficult to overcome, and statements of specialists as to the injurious effect of alcohol have little power to convince, when the habit of years and a generally accepted belief to the contrary are opposing forces. This conservative power, however, may become a tremendous agent for good when temperate truth is impressed upon the child. Though there may be inherited tastes and tendencies in the contrary direction, a little child has no habits to [illegible] to contend against; and he rarely chooses (for the love of the thing) that which is likely to cause him pain, unless it is forced upon him. He has too vivid a conception of bodily suffering or of physical distress to consciously form habits which have such results. Home influence and example modify the emphasis of other teaching, but a thorough belief established in the truth as is taught has a lasting effect.

Dr. J. W. Grosvenor, of Buffalo, in addressing the National W. C. T. U., said that the last 25 years had witnessed a marvelous change in the sentiment of the medical profession concerning the utility of alcohol as a beverage and as a medicine. The number increases steadily of those who do not use or prescribe it; and, where it is used, quantity and the frequency is greatly diminished. He mentioned the thousands of cases in the London Temperance hospital, established 20 years ago, which have been treated by its physicians without the use of alcohol; its death rate in 1896 being but six per cent. The National Temperance hospital of Chicago, 12 years old, had a death rate in 1896 of 3 1-[illegible] per cent; the Red Cross hospital of New York, four years old, showed a death rate for the same year of one per cent. Such figures are eloquent witnesses for non-alcoholic treatment.

There have been many opinions rendered the last year by leading recognized authorities which confirm the temperance teaching of to-day. Dr. Nansen, the more prominent of late Arctic explorers, emphasizes not only the uselessness, but the danger of alcoholic drinks in the polar regions. A scientist says, in explanation of this fact, that a moderate use of alcohol causes a deposit of fat which is not turned into fuel in the muscle and nerve cells, but acts as a pure fuel in the organism, and, therefore, replaces the combustion of fat. It is especially dangerous in extreme cold since it greatly accelerates the throwing off of heat from the body. He compares the effect to that produced if a stove should be heated red-hot in a cold room and then all the doors and windows thrown open. He reiterates that heat produced by muscular work in the body is best obtained from carbo-hydrates in the food, but, besides this, the indispensable production of heat is best obtained by fats. Nature therefore directs man, unconsciously, in his choice of food; the Arctic inhabitant requires an immense quantity of fat, while the dweller in the tropics eats little fat and much fruit.

Dr. Otto Snell bases his conclusions regarding the need of alcoholic liquors by mountain climbers upon the testimony of 60 climbers with whom he corresponded upon the subject of their use. Thirty-seven condemned the practice entirely, considering wine and beer as detrimental; 12 allowed wine in moderation, but objected to beer and brandy; three would allow brandy to be carried along for a possible medicinal use or to mix in glacier water; no one thought that the bottled drinks affected by climbers were of benefit except to those from whom they were purchased; only five considered alcoholic drinks useful or harmless. From these communications, Dr. Snell argued that while in exceptional cases alcohol might be harmless, or possibly of temporary benefit, in mountain climbing, yet total abstinence or the greatest moderation was the safer; and that it was better to practice this for a day previous to the excursion. Were it not for the habit and the opinion referred to at the beginning of this article, how plain the logic that the rule of life which favored a clear brain, steady nerve and wise courage was the best one to follow at all times, and in all places!—Elizabeth L. Condit, in Home Magazine.

TELLING TEMPERANCE POINTS.

Last year the French consumed over 20,000 tons of tobacco.

Liquor drinking never improved a man's character, or increased the happiness of his wife and family.—National Temperance Advocate.

There is but one settlement of the liquor question. Make it a capital offense to manufacture it, a felony to sell it and prima facie evidence of lunacy to drink it.—Sam Jones.

"I will work night and day to make you happy," he said. "No," she answered, thoughtfully, "don't do that. Just work during the day, and stay at home at night."

A Georgia paper says no mule can be driven over a child. As regards mature persons, however, the natural benevolence of the mule has been known to undergo modifications.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In Russia spirits are almost the only drink, though it is stated that there is an increasing amount of wine produced in the south, and the production of beer is also increasing, but with regard to both of these statistics are wanting.

A Kansas widow whose husband lost caste and fortune through strong drink and who finally died with delirium tremens, had a marble monument erected over his grave upon which a snake of many coils has been chiseled, as also this inscription upon the pedestal, and just beneath the fiery eye and forked tongue of the serpent: "At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

Favorable to Temperance.

The report of the license inspector of the province of Ontario, Canada, is the most favorable, from a temperance standpoint, ever presented. It gives a number of interesting comparisons. In 1894-95 the number of licenses was 3,873; in 1895-96 the number was 3,801, in 1896-97 the number was 3,653. In 1894-95 the amount of fines collected amounted to $17,243.46; in 1895-96 $16,979; in 1896-97, $14,157.01. The list of commitments for drunkenness is much more encouraging. In 1889 the number was 4,780, in 1890, 4,[illegible]; in 1891 3,611, in 1892, 2,736, in 1893, 2,652; in 1894, 2,274, in 1895, 2,237, in 1896, 1,907; in 1897, 1,716.

Death Rate of Innkeepers.

An important list of mortality statistics has just been issued by the registrar general of Great Britain, in which it appears that innkeepers furnish the highest rate of mortality and engineers and ministers the lowest. The greater share of the deaths among innkeepers are reported as due to alcoholism, while among ministers and engineers only two deaths a year, from each class, were from this cause. This is a particularly good showing for engineers, and one highly gratifying to the public, whose lives are so often in the hands of this class of men.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

THE EASTERS MARCHING ON.

Do [illegible] song of triumph
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] long
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] bannel

[illegible] ringing
[illegible]
[illegible] fall
[illegible]
Do [illegible]
[illegible]
A [illegible]
[illegible]

S[illegible]
[illegible] wan,
Terrors fleeing from [illegible] way
Of [illegible] Last [illegible]
S[illegible]
Now [illegible]
Which the King of Kings [illegible] wed—
Where is he that Dead? [illegible]

Do [illegible] know the holy [illegible]
Breathing [illegible]
Sorrow's keenest [illegible]—
On the Easters marching on?
[illegible] the wings of healing
Christ afar the [illegible]
As earth, the [illegible]
Bursts to bright and [illegible] bloom?

With one mighty song [illegible]
With one glorious anthem
[illegible] heights
On the [illegible] marching on
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] immortal [illegible]
[illegible]
—Julia Zitella Cocke, in Youth's Companion.

"GOING STALE."

Unfortunate Result of Carrying a Specific Exertion Too Far.

Sporting men speak of a man or a horse as "going stale." They mean by it that, as a result of carrying the training for a specific exertion too far, the physical system has lost its elasticity and responsiveness. There is nothing to do but to stop training and let the nerves and muscles take a fresh start. But staleness is not by any means restricted to athletes and race horses. Probably a good half of the nervous breakdowns that are becoming so common are nothing more than "staleness" carried just a point further. From a burden of worry or overwork the person has become like a bow that has not been unbent for months. The snap, the spring, the elasticity and responsiveness have all gone out of him. We have known persons who appeared to us to have reached just this state in their religious natures. They had entertained one set of ideas so long, and so exclusively and intensely, that they were on the border of monomania or scepticism. It was pure accident which of the two forms their overstrain would take. Now there is one preventive for all this trouble that is worth more than all the pills and nerve tonics and the insane asylums that were ever invented. It is simply to vary the range of your interests, and take time to do it. A hobby horse is absolutely indispensable. An interest that calls a new set of faculties into play—that is what you want. Give your hobby horse a good canter every day and you will be delivered.—Boston Watchman.

IMAGINARY TROUBLES.

Penalty of a High Endowment—Common Sense to the Rescue.

Most people when they come to think of it, will be surprised to find out how large a proportion of their troubles are purely imaginary. We keep forecasting all sorts of possibilities, making all sorts of combinations that will work out disaster, and, before we know it, we have come to believe that some one of these will conform to the facts, and we worry over the imaginary issue as though it had really come to pass. It is not certain that anything but experience will relieve people from the pains of these imaginary troubles. They have to learn that they cannot forecast the future, and that as a rule it is the unexpected that happens. By and by, after a sufficient number of experiences of this kind, common sense comes to the rescue, and they learn the futility of worrying about anything that has not come to pass. It is not your stolid and rather stupid man who is the victim of these agonies. Bless you, he has not imagination to project himself a day ahead, or to believe anything that he cannot see or touch or eat, but it is the fine-grained, sensitive, intuitive spirit that is subject to these tortures. It is the penalty of a high endowment; but that is no reason why common sense should not come to the rescue, and deliver these choice spirits from the defects of their own qualities.—Boston Watchman.

EASTER SUGGESTIONS.

Easter—Resurrection day.

Easter heralds a new life in nature and in man.

Easter means toil, suffering, death, transmuted into life eternal and endless joy.

The ancient title for Easter was "the great day."

Fear is a stranger to the heart that has learned the lesson of the Eastertide.

If Christ be not risen, your faith is vain, ye are yet in your sins.—1 Corinthians 15:17.

Easter commemorates the resurrection of Christ and is the assurance of man's immortality.

The resurrection is a doctrine unknown to the wisest heathens, and peculiar to the Gospel. Some glimmerings they had of the soul's immortality, but no knowledge of the reviving of the body.

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.—1 Corinthians 15:55-57.

Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulcher, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them. And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher. And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus. And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments. And as they were afraid, and bowed their faces to the earth, they said unto them: Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen.—Luke 24:1-6.

A Worthy Ambition.

The final test of an ambition is not its immediate object, but its effect upon life or character. The eager desire which causes one to turn aside from a [illegible] errand to gather a handful of flowers is not a worthy desire, however beautiful the coveted flowers may be. So, the desire or purpose to do a great work for mankind in the future, is not a noble ambition if it leads one to neglect the humblest duty of the present moment. On the other hand, a life ambition that gives one a zest for the present duty is a worthy ambition, though it may be concerned about nothing nobler than a cup of cold water.—S. S. Times.

Live up to the Golden Rule.

If each would do as well as he would have his neighbor do, the millennial blossoms would be open to-morrow.—Ram's Horn.

THE RISEN LORD

One of Nature's Parables for an Easter Lesson.

Nature's [illegible] is the season of her resurrection. She comes [illegible] sepulcher, throws [illegible] the white [illegible] clothes in which [illegible] had been [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] the [illegible] yellow [illegible] the dead [illegible] hillside the pink [illegible] of liverwort [illegible] the cowslips [illegible] like [illegible] violets and [illegible] the [illegible] bright [illegible] moist woods. The nature's resurrection day has dawned.

And the Lord [illegible] arisen. He whom the grave could not [illegible] has burst the bonds of death. The cross, the spear, the tomb, the great stone at the door—all these could not hold the majesty which veiled itself in voluntary humiliation and put [illegible] its infinite power for [illegible] while only to come forth again when it seemed that God Himself had forgotten that He was very God. If the cross is our redemption [illegible] our peace, the resurrection is our glory. We too are risen with Christ. We have conquered, because He has conquered death, for now is Christ risen and become the first fruits of them that slept. This is our resurrection also and our souls shall feel the new life and shall [illegible] and blossom in faith and hope.

The mystery of nature's resurrection depends on a cause whose very simplicity is a mystery. The air grew warm yesterday, the osier buds burst to-day from their sheaths and shine in gray silver and yellow gold, and to-morrow you will be gathering pink and fragrant blossoms. The explanation of the change is marvelously simple. What has happened? Only this, the earth has turned its face to the sun. It had turned away, and it was cold, now it has turned back, and the earth is warm again; nothing else, nothing more, that is all. And it is enough. When the earth turns to the sun, opens its bosom to the sun's light and warmth, that is enough. Then comes spring. Then come flowers. Then come sweetness and comfort and plenty.

What means our parable? The gladdest Easter morning dawns on the soul when it first turns toward its Master, its Sun. God calls us, draws us. He calls us, draws us by His own infinite love, expressed in the good news of eternal life through His dear Son. He has called us. He has drawn us through these days when we have been reminded of His death and burial. Now, on the Sabbath of our Lord's resurrection, shall not every grateful soul turn itself toward Him, accept the love that streams down from the divine goodness, and accept gladly the promise of His grace? He offers forgiveness, peace and help. He only asks of us that we take from Him the motive and influence that shall make us what we know we should be. Let every grateful heart accept the consecration and say: "Here am I! Send me!" That consecration is the new spiritual life poured down from the source of life into the soul that turns toward it, which shall bring forth a summer harvest of fruit into life eternal.—N. Y. Independent.

IT IS A TEMPTATION.

The Inclination to Discouragement Should Be Resisted.

The inclination to discouragement is to be resisted like any other temptation. The moral features of faint-heartedness and despair are not so palpable as in most other temptations, but they are none the less real. What is the great Christian virtue which the New Testament makes the formative principle of character, and the prophecy of destiny, but faith? And the distrust that leads to discouragement and hopelessness is its opposite and denial. The moment you regard the inclination to discouragement as a temptation, your whole attitude towards the circumstances that have given rise towards that feeling changes. You say to yourself: "I have a duty in this matter. I cannot yield to this hopelessness without moral fault and harm. I have no business to give up. I have a clear call to overcome these unfavorable circumstances." Many a man and woman simply needs the tonic cheer of this thought to change entirely their perspective. The physicians often say: "As long as there's life there's hope," and there's hope and good cheer for every one of us as long as we are able to keep up and exert a force and do something. We never know when the tide is going to turn. The morning [illegible] the presidential election of 18[illegible] shot himself because he thought [illegible] was elected and he had a wager on Cleveland. It was pretty poor business to risk his money, but if he had waited an hour or two longer he would have found that things had gone his way.—Boston Watchman.

Genuine Christianity.

Christianity is not a voice in the wilderness, but a life in the world. It is not an idea in the air, but feet on the ground going God's way. It is not an exotic to be kept under glass, but a hardy plant to bear twelve manner of fruits in all kinds of weather. Fidelity to duty is its root and branch. Nothing we can say to the Lord, no calling Him by great or dear names, can take the place of the plain doing of His will. We may cry out about the beauty of eating bread with Him in His kingdom but it is wasted breath and a rootless hope unless we plow and plant in His kingdom here and now. To remember Him at His table, and to forget Him at ours, is to have invested in bad securities. There is no substitute for plain, everyday goodness.—S. S. Times.

Love and Knowledge.

If knowledge be not followed by love it will avail nothing. It is the same with God and divine things. Let a man know much about God and divine things, may dream that he seeth and understandeth what God Himself is, if he have not love he will never become like unto God or a "partaker of the divine nature." But if there be true love along with his knowledge he cannot but cleave to God and forsake all that is not God or of Him. And this love so maketh a man one with God that he can never more be separated from Him.—Theologia Germanica.

The Question of Time.

It is never true of any man that he has not time to care for the interests of his soul. It is true of many that they have not time to devote themselves to worldly things as they do, but the kingdom of God and His righteousness come first. The question of time relates only to other matters of less importance.—United Presbyterian.

The Best Books.

Read no mean books. The scholar knows that the famed books contain first and last the best thoughts and facts. Now and then, by rarest luck, in some foolish Grub street is the gem we want. But in the best circles is the best information.—Emerson.

FOWLS ON THE FARM.

Eight [illegible] Why Poultry Is Valuable to the Farmer.

[illegible] Ottawa, in answer to the question: "Why is poultry valuable to the farmer?" gives the following reasons:

[illegible] he ought by their means to [illegible] the waste of his farm [illegible] in the shape of eggs and [illegible] for market.

[illegible] with intelligent management they [illegible] all year revenue producing [illegible] exception of perhaps [illegible] molting season.

[illegible] poultry will yield him a [illegible] the capital invested than [illegible] the other departments of agriculture.

[illegible] manure from the poultry [illegible] compost for use [illegible] vegetable garden or [illegible] hands, will [illegible]

[illegible] fruits can [illegible] certain sections, poultry can [illegible] for table [illegible] layers of eggs in all parts of the country.

Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife and daughters can engage and leave him free to attend to other departments.

[illegible] hatching the best results in the shape of new laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has most time on his hands.

Because to start poultry raising on the farm requires little or no capital. Under any circumstances, with proper management poultry can be made with little cost a valuable adjunct to the farm.

Molting.

The greatest care must be taken to keep fowls in good condition during the molting season. It is a drain on their vital powers to furnish the material for a full coat of new feathers. There is apt to be a laxity of attention to their feeding during this period on account of their cessation of laying, when, in fact, there should be more care taken. It is a good plan to select all the fowls that it is desired to winter or keep for breeding and market the balance. This will cut down the expense of the molting season. Hens which will molt early if they are in good condition and comfortably housed will nearly always make the best winter layers, while the later molters will rarely lay until spring. These latter should have a place where they can keep warm and dry and be given an abundance of nutritious food. The period of molting may be shortened by careful attention and a supply of food rich in muscle, bone and feather forming materials rather than fat making foods. Always provide pure, fresh water and keep the quarters clean. Wheat, oats, linseed meal, bone meal, meat scraps and fresh ground bones make better food at this time than corn or anything that may be considered a fattening ration. While it may not be best to feed the chickens all they will eat, in nearly all cases liberal feeding and the supplying of a good variety will be found the most desirable thing to do. The hens need to take sufficient exercise to be healthy.—Feather.

For Show and For Money.

It is a fact that cannot be gainsaid that standard bred fowls are bred without considering practical value at all, and as long as this goes on there is room for any one who will take the pains to breed a strictly practical fowl to sell his stock at very satisfactory prices. There will always be breeders who will buy for standard points, and these will make a market for standard bred fowls but the man who can produce a flock of hens that will lay more eggs than any other flock will make as much money as the one who breeds the highest scoring stock. Breeding for beauty is all right in its place, but where beauty interferes with utility is the place to let beauty take second place. There are mongrel hens that will lay as many eggs as the most prolific Leghorn, but they cannot be depended on to transmit the tendency to their progeny. This is where the mongrel fails. The farmer who chooses one of the pure breeds and then tries to improve his flock is the one who will make the most money in the end.—Farmers' Voice.

TO DRESS POULTRY.

Pointers Concerning the Proper Preparation of Chickens For Market.

Poultry should not be fed for 24 hours before killing. A full crop not only injures the appearance of the dressed bird, but is liable to sour, and low prices are the result. Poultry should be killed by bleeding in the mouth or by opening the veins in the neck, then hang by the feet until they are properly bled. The crop and intestines should not be removed, and the feet and head should be left on.

Either manner of dressing—by scalding or dry picking—will do, as those dry picked sell best to shippers and scalded best to the home trade. For scalding chickens have the water as near boiling point as possible without boiling. Hold by the head and legs, which should be picked dry before scalding; then immerse and lift up and down three times. If the head is immersed, it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance which leads buyers to think the fowl has been sick. The feathers and pin-feathers should then be removed immediately, very carefully and without breaking the skin. They are then "plumped" by dipping ten seconds into water nearly boiling hot and then put immediately into cold water, where they should remain until the animal heat is entirely removed, after which they should be hung in a cool place.

To properly dry pick poultry the work should be done before the bodies get cold and while still bleeding. Dry picking is much more easily done while the bodies are warm. The work should be done very carefully that the skin may not be torn or broken.

Crossbreeds For Market.

I have tried the following crosses and find them good: Indian Game male to Brown Leghorn hens produces a fine table fowl, flesh fine and delicious; they are good egg producers and not inclined to brood. Mate Indian Game male to Silver or Golden Wyandotte, and you will get a fowl that matures early, makes a good mother and will do her duty in egg production; a "beaut" when dressed for market.

Last but not least is Barred Plymouth Rock hens mated to Indian Game male. This mating produces large and early maturing fowls, flesh fine, with plump body and yellow skin and legs. (This last mating produces the largest fowl of the three matings.) I also find them good egg producers and splendid mothers. I find Indian Game males impart both size and vigor.—Cor. Ohio Poultry Journal.

Unscrupulous, but Smart.

Mother—What on earth are you doing to the child, Bridget, to make her cry so?

Bridget (who has just slapped her)—I s'pose it's the medicine, mum. The label says as how children cries for it.

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound—This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as this loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio 1[illegible] lb	Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Levering in Packages, 10c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha green, 25c lb roasted, 31c lb	Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb	Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 5½c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb	Best Powdered, 5½c lb

Teas—Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 70c	Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, [illegible]c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, [illegible]c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c	Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1 lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods—Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year

Best Battleship Tomatoes, [illegible] can	California Gages, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches [illegible] can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 12c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn [illegible] can	California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits—Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, [illegible] lb	Evaporated Apples 11c lb
California Raisins, extra, [illegible] lb	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 9c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 5 and [illegible] lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 9[illegible] lb	Zante Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles [illegible]	Best New Orleans, gallon, 3[illegible]c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl $1.60	Mackerel, kitt $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt 17c	Holland Herring 85c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl [illegible]	Scotch Herring, $1.25
No. 1 White Fish, kitt 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 7c lb

Oils—Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil 50c gallon	Machine Oil, bright 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil 60 gallon	Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 60 gallon	Linseed Oil raw, 50c gallon
Machine Oil dark 20 gallon	Lard Oil No. 1 50c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick [illegible] lb	Rock Bons fruit 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb	Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
French Mottoes, 14 lb	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops 5c lb	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons extra, 10 lb	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25	Plug Battle Ax, 25c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 35	Plug Horse Shoe, 44c lb
Fine Cut, best, 50	Plug J. T., best 35c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound 15c
Artistic Cigars 75c box	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 18c.
Tan Cigars $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 32c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season

Kelley Island Catawba 70c gallon	California Angelica 80c gallon
Kelley Island Port 80 gallon	California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry 80c gallon	Wines in bottles 25c
German Kuemmel $1.40 gallon	Whiskey, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kummel bottles 60c	Whiskey, old $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large new stock of assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole other room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good 10c each	Linoleum, good 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra 20c each	Linoleum, best 70c square yard
Window Shades, best 25c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard [illegible]	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 40c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 28c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 75	Ingrain Carpets, best, [illegible]c yard
Pro. Brussels 50c yard	Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MAR[illegible]

THE CAVALRY HORSE

HOW A[illegible] UNCLE SAM BUYS HIS CHARGERS.

He Is a Shrewd Old Chap In a Horse Deal, Knows Exactly What He Wants, Takes Nothing Else and Pays Only a Fair Price.

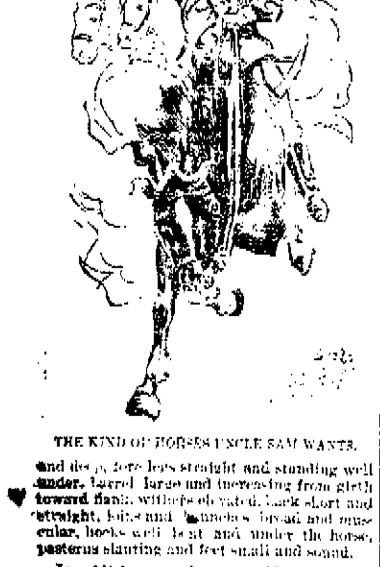
Every year Uncle Sam spends $[illegible] in buying [illegible] for the cavalry and [illegible] lery service. [illegible] is the amount of [illegible] annual appropriation, and it is all used, for if some were left over the amount might be cut down the next year.

For this sum about [illegible] horses are required every 12 months. No one gets the better of Uncle Sam on a horse deal. He gets his money's worth every time, for he knows exactly what he wants and what he ought to have. He gets it, too.

As Chicago is probably the biggest horse market in the country it is in that city that Assistant Quartermaster Aleshire, who does the horse trading for the government, has his headquarters. Although an average of [illegible] horses a day reach Chicago it is seldom that more than two or three out of each consignment meet the rigid requirements and pass the strict inspection which Uncle Sam's warhorses must undergo before they enter the service. The horses are first bought by contractors, who, knowing about what is required, pick them out and submit the animals to the purchasing office.

As there are ten regiments of cavalry requiring in the neighborhood of 6,000 horses, while only about 600 are needed for the light artillery, the major part of the purchases are for cavalry purposes. For this service an animal must be sound, well bred and of a superior class, well broken to the saddle, free from vicious habits, with free and prompt action at the walk, trot and gallop, without blemish or defect, of a kind disposition, with easy mouth and gait, and otherwise to conform to the following description:

A gelding of uniform and hardy color, in good condition, from 15½ to 16 hands high, weight not less than 950 nor more than 1,150 pounds, from 4 to 8 years old, head and ears small, forehead broad, eyes large and prominent, vision perfect in every respect, shoulders long and sloping well back, chest full, broad



THE KIND OF HORSES UNCLE SAM WANTS.

and deep, fore legs straight and standing well under, barrel large and increasing from girth toward flank, withers elevated, back short and straight, loins and haunches broad and muscular, hocks well bent and under the horse, pasterns slanting and feet small and sound.

In addition to these specifications the question of color is important, as the government will require a certain number of bays, browns, dark bays, sorrels, blacks or grays. Gaited horses are promptly rejected, and thoroughbreds are too light and are undesirable, as speed cuts no figure. Draft horses are likewise excluded. It is the experience of Captain Aleshire that a cross of thoroughbred and trotting stock produces the best light cavalry horse.

For the artillery a somewhat heavier animal is needed. He is required for quick draft purposes and should move the carriage ordinarily by weight thrown into the collar rather than by muscular action. As to soundness and breeding the specifications are the same as for the cavalry, but the horse must be broken to harness and be gentle under the saddle. Long legged, loose jointed, long bodied and narrow chested horses, as well as those which are restive, vicious or too free in harness, or which do not after a rigid inspection meet the above requirements in every respect, will be rejected.

When horse dealers have a government contract to fill, they send men to Kentucky or Missouri, where the greater part of the army horses are bred. These agents canvass certain sections from farm to farm, and in this way gather up animals they are satisfied will pass inspection.

As there is no other market for such horses as are used by the United States army, they are picked up here and there, one by one, requiring the expenditure of time and money. There is no limitation as to price, and competition between bidders is all that regulates the cost to the government, aside from the size of the appropriation.

After a horse has passed muster and becomes a member of a regiment his education begins. The methods employed vary, as there are no department regulations. The man to whom he is assigned is ordinarily responsible for his development, under the superficial care of the officers. As a rule both officers and men take personal pride in the result of their efforts in developing a recruit. He is trained precisely as a man in many ways, being taught to take his place in line, keep step, march and countermarch, go through the evolutions with precision and by degrees to lie down on command and later to permit firing over his head while in this position as well as in motion. A horse may readily yield to every other requirement of the service in the matter of training, and yet, through fear, absolutely refuse the test of standing fire. Veterans insist that some horses, like certain men, are born cowards, but the average is small. As a rule the army horse is courageous, obedient to orders and displays loyalty and fondness for a considerate master.

He is usually housed at night, and when not in use during the day is allowed to graze when on garrison duty. He is also taught picket duty during those leisure hours of the day. In the matter of care, food, fresh air and water rigid garrison regulations obtain, and shoeing is regulated by an army order.

A Judge and Two Scots.

Every [illegible] judge who [illegible] prisoner at the bar [illegible] "Heaven has given you health and strength, instead of which you go about the country stealing ducks."

James Payn [illegible] tion overheard in Scotland [illegible] most rivals [illegible]

Two [illegible] opposite a [illegible]

Donald [illegible]

It is [illegible]

Angus [illegible] fat.

What [illegible] eration [illegible]

His Sobriety.

"I, Gad!—I saw your [illegible] yesterday. He [illegible] I thought. Has he got [illegible]" Gabb—No, it's only [illegible]—New York Weekly.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some New Reform Garments Designed For Misses.

DRESSES FOR FIRST COMMUNION.

Handsome [illegible] Organdy [illegible] For Young Girls and How Some of Them Are Made. Summer Goods Which Show New Achievements In Colors.

[illegible]

From the [illegible] advanced reformer in this country [illegible] to have the appearance of true feminine grace in her [illegible] ments. The Germans, I think, rather prefer that [illegible] should be [illegible] and therefore the wearer certainly do look [illegible] at in their reform clothes.

One fashion, or rather style, of this fashion, shows a dress of pearl gray poplin



REFORM SUITS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

made to clear the floor all around, but cut in the usual shape. The waist was made so as to hang perfectly easy and comfortable and yet fit the figure. This waist was in tight basque form, with the lower part considerably sprung, rather more on the hips and back than in front. The basque was open to the shoulders at the top and closed gradually to within 1½ inches at the waist line.

The vest was of leaf pink faille. Across the bust and from there to the bottom of the waist there were bars of pink velvet ribbon with a small bow at the left side of each and with long ends. The sleeves reached to the elbows and were puffed at the top and ended at the elbow with a ruffle of the same above a double ruffle of leaf pink silk mull.

This shows that a gown based upon the laws of health and common sense need not be ugly or deviate materially from the prevailing styles. It is to be understood that with these reform garments there are always worn the reform underwear and the divided skirt.

A new design, and a very practical one, shows a novel arrangement. There is first a yoke closing at the left side, with a pretty neckband or stock collar of whatever style is preferred. To this yoke is sewed full a union garment, dividing into a pair of gathered trousers. These may have a band to buckle or elastic run in the hem. The sleeves are made like any dress sleeves to suit individual taste. The whole garment hangs loose from the yoke to the bottom of the trousers. There is a skirt made of the same material, though the yoke may be made of different stuff or color, and has a band like a belt trimmed to match the collar. This is put on outside the combination and when the belt is fastened it becomes a full yoked waist and skirt.

In one or two instances there were bretelles to go over the shoulders as ornament, and in another there was a sort of cross between a bib apron front and a pinafore sewed to the belt and trimmed with braid to match the rest. Another design showed a full waist, with puffed coat sleeves. The underground and waist formed one piece. The skirt fastened outside, and there was a plastron collar with pretty Bulgarian embroidery and a full vest fastened by tiny gilt buttons. The gown was of broken check cheviot, and the collar of brown faille. There were a draped belt of light brown silk and a full tie of the same. This was very handsome.

There was a d[illegible] reform suit for receptions and other functions requiring handsome attire. This had a skirt cut in the latest style [illegible] clearing the ground all around. It w[illegible] gray and cherry striped silk. [illegible] was [illegible] feathered with band [illegible] was trimmed in a similar way, but had a full point of cream bow of white chiffon feather edged with cherry floss. There was a wide draped belt of gray [illegible]. The sleeves were modified gigots and had deep stiff cuffs made of the silk. The sash tied in a long, soft loop in the back, while the ends reached to the hem of the [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

silk were [illegible] in blue costumes and

[illegible]

For gowns for [illegible] and early summer nothing is handsomer than the silk grenadines. The iron frame grenadine done in [illegible] wing silk is strong, as its name indicates, and likewise handsome, though less showy than some of the others. There are beetlike grenadines, bayadere, rice and camel's hair. The last has little whitish hairs forming a fuzz all over the surface. The rice has little lumps in the weave, which give it the name. The bayadere has transverse satin stripes. All grenadine is more or less transparent and is therefore made over a bright colored silk lining unless one wishes an all black dress. This material is as suitable for outdoor as indoor wear. Comparatively it is not expensive.

There is a stuff of a silky fiber, looking as though crinkled, and this is called shredded wheat. Another is named oatmeal cloth. These are both of uncertain color and [illegible] with almost anything. [illegible] All three of these are entirely novel and will be popular for summer gowns.

Violets as massed trimming on hats and bonnets are unexpectedly popular. The twisted shepherdess hats are literally covered with them. All the shades furnished by that flower are used. Pink buds and violets are mingled as trimming on much of the millinery. Some dainty bonnets and hats are made of braiding composed of loosely rolled strands of chiffon and silk mull, sometimes in colors, again in all white and white and black. Bands of this arrangement are often seen around the sailor and the shepherdess shapes.

MATE LEROY.

DIDN'T WANT A FIFTH.

He Had Four Already and Was Putting Up For All of Them.

The young man with the swell suit and gold headed cane was trying to flirt with the girl opposite, when the old man on his left nudged him with his elbow and hoarsely whispered:

"Young man, pause and reflect."

"Are you speaking to me, sir?" demanded the young man.

"Yes, right to you, but I've got such a hard cold that I cannot say much. Let me repeat that you should pause and reflect."

"What for?"

"You are trying to flirt with that young gal, sir."

"And is it any of your business?"

"It is, sir. Excuse my hoarseness. I kicked the bedclothes off the other night and got a cold. I want to say to you, sir, that it is my business, sir. Suppose you succeed in attractin that gal's attention?"

"Well, what of it?"

"She might be flattered and flirt back, though I don't think she's very flirtatious. It might lead to a case of love, and love to merriage."

"You'd better attend to your own business, sir," replied the young man.

"That's what I'm a-doin, sir. 'Scuse me while I blow my nose. Yes, sir, I'm attendin right to my business."

"Then let mine alone."

"Then you let mine alone. I'm that gal's father."

"Oh, you are."

"Yes, I am, and I don't want no more foolin around. I've got four sons-in-law just about your shape and am supportin the hull gang of 'em, and afore you saddle me with a fifth you'd better pause and reflect. It might be the last straw, and I'd turn the hull crowd out to go for fodder under the snow bank."—Detroit Free Press.

The Good Old Times.

Wife (looking up from a book)—What do you think of this? In the time of the Ptolemies a wife was always given full control of her husband's property.

Husband—Yes, but in those days the fashions never changed.—New York Weekly.

On the Raging Main.

Captain—We shall pass the equator directly, madam.

Passenger—Indeed! Go, Lisette, and get my opera glass. I should like to see it.—Der Dorfbarbier.

HEALTH HINTS.

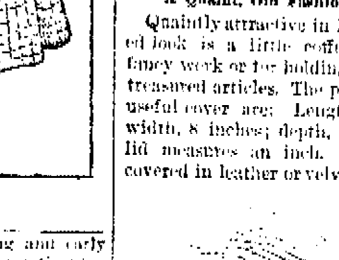
The Blood Circulation—Bathing, Food and Drink.

[illegible] circulation [illegible]. However, it [illegible] to consider those [illegible] the heart, since they [illegible] physician. We will merely call attention to the emphasis which any physician deals [illegible] on the [illegible] alternately, diet, exercise and habits. [illegible] nature, so [illegible] heart and the capillaries must always work to [illegible] and it is [illegible] diet, air and exercise that best keep the capillaries in good order. When the [illegible] are perfectly aerated [illegible] through the skin and [illegible] to produce that spasm [illegible] many capillaries which cause [illegible] circulation. If the blood is poor in quality or is loaded with matters retained for neglect of a regular emptying of the bowels, very marked impairment of circulation is observable. This is a common condition in girls in their teens. Here preparations of iron aggravate digestion and add to constipation. Plenty of boiled spinach itself very rich in iron in really digestible form, is here to be preferred, as it tends to open the bowels. But all agencies for the relief of anemia are in order, especially establishing outdoor life and good diet.

But of all the causes that commonly lead to closed capillaries and "that clogged feeling" in head, nose, muscles and generally the chiefest one is overeating. It is not necessary that any indigestion should be manifest. The writer himself once suffered thus for several months at a good hotel in the Catskills, in perfect fall weather, on abundant exercise, careful bathing, leisure and too many table privileges, although no supper was taken. Whatever becomes of the surplus food in these cases, whether fat is formed or not, there is no hope of the entire capillary circulation, which alone can give the complete energy and sense of well being. Spiced articles, short pastry and whatever foods produce indigestion and cornbread and graham in more than minute amounts do that for some; have a peculiarly injurious effect on the capillary circulation. So do excessive amounts of meats for most. Sugar when not digested floats in the blood as an irritant till the kidneys can throw it out and meanwhile offends the capillaries. All the alcoholics paralyze the capillaries and at first cause undue flushing, but at severe expense in the end. Tea and coffee disorder circulation by disturbing the spinal center. In city life, with its too constant excitements and stimulations of all sorts, nervous and otherwise, a fatty degeneration of the smaller blood vessels often takes place along in the forties and at once relegates the sufferer permanently to enfeeblement and a species of agedness. This is commonly the real explanation of a state which they themselves can only describe as one of "being no longer young."

A Quaint, Old Fashioned Coffer.

Quaintly attractive in its old fashioned look is a little coffer suitable for fancy work or for holding any dainty or treasured articles. The proportions of a useful cover are: Length, 13 inches; width, 8 inches; depth, 5 inches. The lid measures an inch. These can be covered in leather or velvet, the box be



BRASS TRIMMED COFFER.

ing first lined with plain or marble paper, fixed with paste or thin glue. Great neatness is required in covering, and the edges are best secured by fish glue. The principal beauty of the coffer is secured by the close edging of very short brass nails with broad heads, and they may only follow the lines of the box or be arranged in fanciful designs.

One lovely casket was thus made in old fashioned coarse white linen, worked on the top, sides, back and front in a quaint old English design, finished, as described, with nails.

Breakfast Bacon.

An exchange tells how to cook bacon so that it will be brown, dry and crisp. Cut it thin and have it ice cold when it is put in the hot pan.

Shake the pan rapidly while the bacon is cooking. Toss the bacon over. It will crisp into rolls in two or three minutes and will then be ready to use as a garnish. The pan should be hot enough to burn the bacon unless it is kept moving. The bacon should be so chilled that it is firm enough for a keen edged knife to cut it in waferlike slices.

Puree of Cauliflower.

Melt 1½ ounces of butter in a large stewpan, mix with it thoroughly 3 ounces of flour and a little salt and pepper, then add very gradually about 3 pints of white stock and afterward 2 medium sized cauliflowers broken up into small pieces. Let the whole cook for about 40 minutes, then pass all through a hair sieve into a clean basin. Let the soup be warmed up about a quarter of an hour before dinner, and just before serving add a gill of boiling cream.

Julienne Potatoes.

Wash and peel some potatoes, cut them into small shreds, wash well and dry on a cloth. Throw them a few at a time into plenty of clear, boiling fat; shake the potatoes about in the fat until they are crisp and of a deep yellow color. Drain on a cloth, sprinkle slightly with salt and serve on a folded napkin. In order to move the potatoes well in the fat so that they be equal in color it is best to use a frying basket, in which the potatoes are placed for frying.

Like All the Rest.

Uncle Silas (at the phone)—Hello! I want ter talk ter my nephew. (After listening a moment) Waal, naow, yer jest like all the rest of the wimmen folks, pokin yer nose inter other people's affairs, an me a stranger too. I'd hev yo know, mum, that's it's none o' yer blamed bizness what my nephew's name be er whar his office is at!—New York Journal.

Art and Nature.

"Surgery is constantly performing some new wonder," exclaimed Willie Wishington. "To think of its enabling a man to live without his normal quantity of brain."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "and, after all, painstaking art can do nothing which nature does not accomplish as an everyday matter."—Washington Star.

A Funeral Sermon.

A colored brother, preaching a funeral sermon over a member of his flock who had committed suicide, said:

"We is called on terday ter pay de las' tokens er disrepec' to our late brother who taken de golden bowl in his own hands, an dropped it, an spilled de soup er life."—Atlanta Constitution.



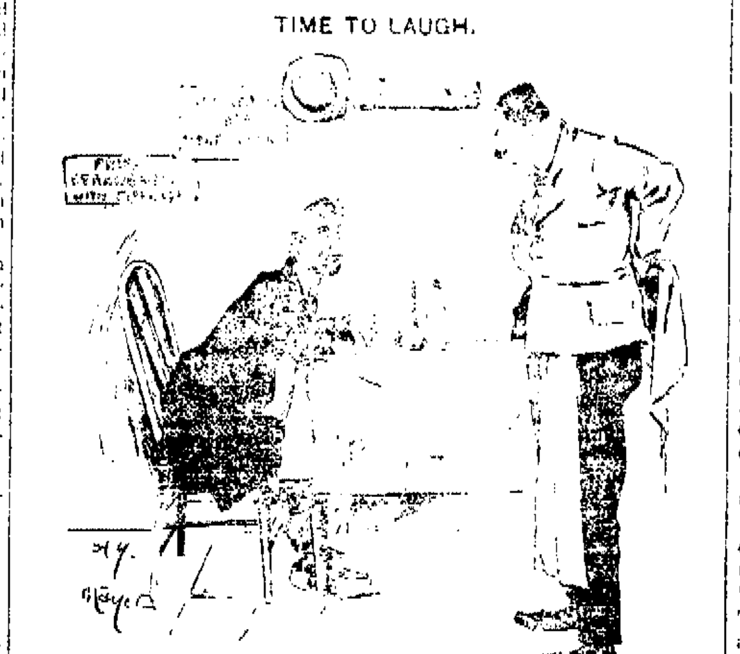
Two questions

with common-sense answers. "How long should a man's legs be," somebody asked Abraham Lincoln, and he said, "Long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

"How can you take housework so easy," somebody asked a bright little woman. "By not working so hard," she said. "By doing all my washing and cleaning with Pearline." 568

Millions NOW USE Pearline

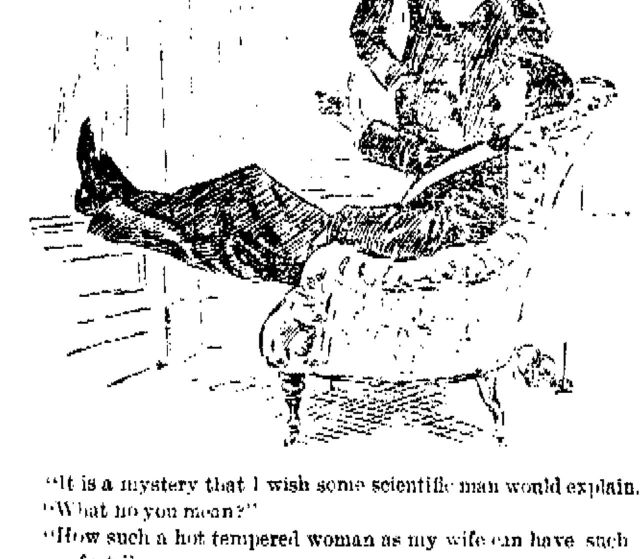
TIME TO LAUGH.



Waiter—Why don't you ever order rabbit?

Rev. C. O. D.—Too much hair in it.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.



"It is a mystery that I wish some scientific man would explain."

"What do you mean?"

"How such a hot tempered woman as my wife can have such cold feet."

ENCOURAGING.



Willie—I feel awfully sensitive about my mustache, Angeline.

Angeline—Oh, don't worry, Willie, no one will notice it.

Men, Read This.

The following fable from the Japanese is a neat hit at woman's capacity for overdoing pretty much everything that she undertakes: Once upon a time a man discovered the fountain of youth. Thanks to its magic, he returned young, strong and hearty to the land from which but a short time before he had departed an old and feeble man. The first person he met after his return was an old woman, and he told her about the fountain. The woman knew a good thing when she heard of it, and, she at once set off to seek rejuvenation upon her own account. The next day when the man again repaired to the fountain he found by its side a few days old babe. It was the woman. She had overdone it.

Absorbed Nothing.

At a gathering of Cambridge undergraduates the head of one of the colleges was the subject of a number of flippant criticisms. A fellow of the college heard the talk and proceeded to administer a rebuke. "You are probably ignorant, young gentlemen," he said, "that the venerable person of whom you have been speaking with such levity is one of the profoundest scholars of our age. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any man of our age has bathed more deeply in the sacred fountains of antiquity." "He come up dry, sir," was the reply of the undergraduate.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Not Literal.

In a country newspaper appears the following announcement: "A number of deaths unavoidably postponed."—Pick-Me-Up.

Accepted.

Cholly—Would you like to own a little donkey, Miss Geraldine? Miss Geraldine—Oh, Cholly, this is so unexpected. Yes!—Philadelphia Call.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competion. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,

19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

KOKOMO EXCURSION

Account State Meeting Indiana Teachers' Association, Via Wabash R. R.

For above occasion tickets will be sold by the Wabash line for $2.35 round trip. Dates of sale March 30 and 31, good returning until and including April 3d. For time of trains call telephone No. 6. 1917

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. C. R. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the [illegible] of the democratic nominating c[illegible]

MAKING GLASS EYES.

More of Them In Use Now Than Ever Before.

"The demand for artificial eyes," said the proprietor of a glass eye factory in New York to a writer recently, "was larger during the last two years than I have ever known it to be, and I have been engaged in the manufacture of the article in question for the past quarter of a century. Last year we sold 35,000 artificial eyes, or an increase of 7,000 over the previous year. Prior to that our sales would not exceed 20,000 annually. The recent demand indicates that more people are wearing glass eyes than formerly, and one of the chief reasons for this is that the false articles are sold cheaper and are made to resemble the natural organs more perfectly now than ever before. Hence the poor who are compelled to wear glass eyes have little difficulty in obtaining them, and rich people are less sensitive about wearing the artificial product when necessary. Ten years ago an ordinary glass eye cost from $6 to $7, while those made to order with the pupil and the cornea carefully colored, sold anywhere from $12 to $50. Competition has cut these prices down, until now an ordinary eye sells for $5 and the finer grades are worth from $10 to $30, according to finish.

"More gray eyes are manufactured than any other color, then comes the blue and next the brown eye. The call for black eyes is quite rare. They are only made to order and are seldom if ever kept in stock. Ophthalmic hospitals are the largest consumers of false eyes. These institutions buy in quantities, and naturally obtain their supply at reduced rates. They generally purchase the ready made eyes, which are used on poor patients who are not in a financial position to be fastidious either as to the quality or finish of the article. We have hundreds of customers scattered all over the country, for all of whom we keep duplicates, ready to ship when ordered. The best glass eyes do not last for more than a year, owing to the action of such moisture as the tear, the acids of which affect the enamel, roughen the edges of the surface, and very often cause a painful irritation of the eyelids.

"The process of manufacture is interesting. In its initial stage the eye is a long, slender stick of enamel, made of perfectly transparent and fusible flint glass. This is put into a crucible and exposed to great heat. Now the globemaker places the enamel over a blowpipe supplied with air, which is pumped by a machine into a huge cylinder and stored under water pressure. Then under the careful manipulation of the workman the enamel tube is formed into an oblong globe, just the size and shape of the human eye. Next it passes into the coloring room, where a correct tint is applied to the summit of the globe, and this is gently heated by a small flame and continuously rotated. When it has assumed the correct form of the iris, more coloring matter is added to represent the pupil, and it is then covered by a thick layer of crystal to form the cornea. This done, the eye is cooled and sent to the cutting room, where it is formed into a small hollow oval, with irregular edges. These edges are again heated and the eye allowed to cool slowly. This tempering process toughens the enamel and renders it less liable to break. The finish work consists in polishing the eye, and when this has been completed it is ready for the market."—Washington Star.

The Thief Trackers.

A curious profession among the Bedouin is that of the "thief trackers." Being without paddocks or stables, and their animals always more or less at liberty, theft of stock would appear to be an easy and frequent matter. Each tribe, however, has its little company of "trackers," and it would be either a bold or an ignorant man indeed who ventured to interfere with an Arab's live stock. I have heard of one instance in which a camel stolen from a camp near Ismailia was, after weeks of labor, successfully tracked to the Sudan, where the beast was recaptured and summary vengeance wreaked upon the robbers. Selected for natural ability and trained from boyhood to discriminate between each animal's footprint, this faculty becomes so highly developed that a particular horse's or camel's trail is unerringly picked up from among the thousands of impressions on the dusty highway.—R. Talbot Kelly in Century.

Beef Juice.

To extract beef juice for invalids cut a juicy piece of beef, an inch and a half thick, from the tender part of the round or rump, removing all fat. Heat a pan and rub it with enough fat to keep the meat from sticking, lay in the meat, add a little salt and cut into it as it heats. Press out the juice with a knife, turning the meat over and over, without much cooking, then squeeze in a lemon squeezer.—Housewife.

Recognized Her Own Picturesqueness.

He—Do you think I would take a good photograph?

She—Perhaps not, but I am going to keep mine under lock and key, just the same.—Chicago News.

Beginning of Hostilities.

Mr. Perkley—Oh, if you could only learn to cook as my first wife did!

Mrs. Perkley—If you were as smart as my first husband was, you'd be rich enough to hire the best cook in the land.—Cleveland Leader.

Spring Sounds.

"What is that horrid noise in the hall?"

"Henry, I suppose, falling over our bicycles; he forgot that he brought them down out of the attic this morning."—Chicago Record.

Why He Opposed It.

"Why are you opposed to women on juries?"

"Well, I think the aim of our jury system should be [illegible] have fewer instead of more [illegible]"—Chicago Post.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

Election of Delegates.

To the Democrats of Fort Wayne, Indiana:

The election of delegates to the Democratic City convention will take place

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1898,

from 3 o'clock to 7:30 p. m. At these primaries there will also be nominated by a direct vote two candidates for councilman for each ward.

The delegates elected at the primary will meet in the City hall, on April 5, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., and nominate candidates for mayor, city clerk and three water works trustees.

The number of delegates shall be proportionate at the ratio of one delegate for every sixty votes or fraction thereof cast at the late city election for Henry P. Scherer, mayor, and shall be according to this division as follows:

First ward	9 delegates
Second ward	10 delegates
Third ward	9 delegates
Fourth ward	11 delegates
Fifth ward	8 delegates
Sixth ward	8 delegates
Seventh ward	8 delegates
Eighth ward	12 delegates
Ninth ward	9 delegates
Tenth ward	10 delegates
Total number of delegates	94

The election of delegates shall be held at the following places:

FIRST WARD.

All north of Washington street, at the Roach & Thompson Carriage Works, Clay street.

All south of Washington street, at Riemers barber shop, 147 Hanna street.

SECOND WARD.

All north of Washington street, at 100 Barr street.

All south of Washington at 154 Barr street.

THIRD WARD.

All north of Pittsburg railroad at Meyers livery barn, Washington Boulevard.

All south of Pittsburg railroad at 17 Grand street.

FOURTH WARD.

All that part of the ward lying north of Wayne street, at the Princess rink.

All south of Wayne street and north of Pittsburg railroad, at Hilgeman's grocery.

All south of Pittsburg railroad, at Brown's bakery.

FIFTH WARD.

All west of St. Mary's river at 385 West Main.

All east of St. Mary's river at Rippe livery barn, Broadway.

SIXTH WARD.

All north of Wabash railroad at 353½ Broadway.

All south of Butler street and east of Fairfield avenue at 184 Fairfield.

All west of Fairfield avenue at town hall, South Wayne.

SEVENTH WARD.

All east of Lafayette street at Klipper's bakery.

All west of Lafayette street at Spanley grocery, Calhoun and Creighton.

EIGHT WARD.

All south of Maumee road, at 381 East Lewis street, Neumeier grocery.

All north of Maumee road, at 401 East Wayne street.

NINTH WARD.

All north of Third street, at 157 Wells street.

All south of Third street, at Brink's drug store.

TENTH WARD.

All west of Smith street, at 25 Force street.

All east of Smith street, at southeast corner of Creighton and Oliver streets.

The vote shall be by uniform ballot to be furnished under the direction of the city central committee. This ballot shall be seperate for each ward and contain the names of delegates and the names of candidates for councilmen.

The voter will vote for two councilmen on one ballot and express his choice by lead pencil cross in front of the names of those voted for. If there is no ojection to any of the delegates the entire number can be voted for without marking, if otherwise, place a lead pencil cross in front of each name voted for. Any person desiring to vote for any person for delegate whose name does not appear on the ticket can do so by writing the name or names upon the ticket and scratching out the name of those for whom others are substituted. If there are the names of only two candidates for councilmen on the ticket and the entire ticket is voted without pencil cross, then all the names will be counted as being voted for.

Two city central committeemen will be elected at this election and the names to be voted for must be printed or written upon the ballot. The result of the elections must be immediately reported to the city central committee.

By order of the democratic city central committee.

ALLEN HAMILTON, Chairman.

HENRY BUCK, Secretary.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 4, 5, 18 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 6. m 21-20t

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $32,000. Inquire or write to W. R. C[illegible], Pres.,

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention, April 5, 1898. HENRY P. SCHERER.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention. WILLIAM GEAKE.

FOR CITY CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention. HENRY B. MONNING.

WATERWORKS TRUSTEE.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. P. J. SINGLETON.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for waterworks trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, Tuesday, April 5, 1898. C. H. WALTEMATH.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. WM. TAGTMEYER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary. GEORGE R. HENCH.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed at the nominating primaries. EDWARD J. EHRMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for re-election as councilman of the First ward, subject to the democratic primary election. WILL TIGAR.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary. ALLEN HAMILTON.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary. W. J. HOSEY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—THIRD WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the democratic primary. DAVID S. ECKERT.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a democratic candidate for councilman in the Third ward, subject to the will of the nominating primary of the party. JOHN O'RYAN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FOURTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating primary in the Fourth ward. JOHN J. BAUER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIFTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the republican city primary. J. O. BROWN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries. SYLVESTER McMAHON.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries. HENRY SCHWARTZ.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary. JAMES CURRY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SEVENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic primary. PETER J. SCHEID.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary. DANIEL D. GORDON.

FOR COUNCILMAN—EIGHTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary. K. K. WHEELOCK.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce the name of Henry Hilgemann as a candidate for councilman of the Eight ward, subject to the decision of the republican primary to be held March 31. MANY FRIENDS.

FOR COUNCILMAN—NINTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will again be a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the will of the democrats as expressed at the nominating primary. FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries. FRED C. BOLTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—TENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of William E. Gerding as a candidate for councilman of the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary. A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention. HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county. GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of June 4. CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 4th day of June next. ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention. FRANK J. BELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. A. R. SCHNITKER, New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. WILLIAM SCOTT, Lafayette Township.

FOR SHERIFF.

Editor SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention. FREDERICK FRY, Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention. CHARLES M. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

[illegible]

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ESTABLISHED 1833. | EIGHT PAGES. | SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. | [PART FIRST.] | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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FACE HUMORS

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EVERY HUMOR

WAR MATERIAL.

The Government Places Numerous Orders.

Walker Company Will Build Gun Carriages.

Have Put on a Day and Night Force.

The Catskill and Nahant, Relics of the Rebellion, Being Put in Fighting Trim.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A large contract for disappearing gun carriages was awarded today to the Walker company, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose immense foundries and machine shops have been placed at the disposal of the government. The company will run its plant night and day to rush the work for rapid delivery.

It is probable that the first deliveries will be in about three weeks. This is the first contract the Walker company has taken direct from the government.

It has done such work for other companies heretofore, but has decided now to take contracts direct.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 26.—Officers of the Walker company state that they have received a telegram from General Flagler, chief of the ordnance department, stating that their company had been awarded the contract for one-third of the gun carriages upon which bids were invited some days ago.

This will necessitate the use of the largest and heaviest machinery in the works, and the employment of an additional large force of men.

"The magnitude of this work," said one of the officials of the company, "necessitates employment of mammoth machinery and the most extensive foundries in the United States, and the Walker company being equipped with special facilities for handling and finishing these large castings, the chief of the ordnance department intends taking advantage of the Walker factories for similar future contracts. The total amount involved will exceed half a million dollars on the present contract."

The intention is to put every man possible on the work night and day and expedite the delivery as much as possible. It is thought that a part of the order can be completed in four months, and that the entire contract can be filled in eight months.

ANOTHER CONTRACT.

Bethlehem Works Will Also Build Guns and Carriages.

BETHLEHEM, PA., March 26.—The Bethlehem Iron Co. this afternoon received a big contract from the United States navy. It included six 7-inch and six 12-inch disappearing gun carriages to be finished as rapidly as possible, and five 10-inch guns, which makes fifteen 10-inch guns to be delivered by July 1. The company's works are running night and day on armor, guns and carriages for the United States navy.

CATSKILL AND NAHANT.

Two Relics of the Rebellion Getting Ready for War.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 26.—Acting under orders from the navy department at Washington, two of the old monitors now at League Island navy yard, the Catskill and Nahant, were placed in the dry docks for repairs.

All the monitors now at the navy yard will be repainted and put in condition for fighting.

Three shifts will be placed at work on the fighters so that work will continue day and night. The men in charge of the dock anticipate rapid progress, for three years ago two of these old fighting vessels were docked and the bottoms found to be in excellent condition.

The cruiser Columbia will not sail for Hampton Roads until Monday at daybreak.

They will be followed by the Minneapolis a few days later. It was stated today that the Miantonomah would probably sail within a week, but her destination could not be learned.

A LIGHTER WILL BE ARMED.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The lighthouse authorities of Tompkinsville have received orders to keep half steam up on the big steel lighthouse tender Armeria, which is expected to be ordered to either the Norfolk or Brooklyn navy yards to be fitted with torpedos and five-inch guns.

GREATER ACTIVITY.

Machinists at Navy Yards Ordered to Work Twelve Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Machinists in the navy yard will be required hereafter to work twelve hours a day.

The new order takes effect at midnight, and they will relieve each other from day to day.

For several weeks the officials have been working the force in three shifts of eight hours each, but the failure to secure the requisite number of hands to push the work as rapidly as they desire, causes the change in their plans.

Captain Pendleton, who is in charge, also says the work should not be in the hands of three different sets of men, as is is too important.

Guns are turned out rapidly and prepared for shipment to the warships. Several large thirteen-inch guns are being given the finishing touches and a larger number of a smaller calibre will soon be ready for business.

AT SANDY HOOK.

Three Dynamite Guns Will be Completed Next Week.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Work on the three dynamite guns at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, is being rushed. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow, chief of the engineers corps, who is in charge of the work of fortifying the lower bay and the Hook, expects to have the guns ready for service in a week.

In case of emergency the guns could be put in shape for use in twenty-four hours. The guns are of different sizes and carry shells of from eight to fifteen inches. From sixty to 500 pounds of dynamite can be carried in the shot, according to the size. The shells are projected by air and have an effective range of two miles. The dynamite in even the small shot is sufficient to blow up the most powerful battleship. The guns are on stationary carriages and are each manned by three men.

NO LACK OF MEN.

New York Can Man All the Old Monitors.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—Adjutant General Tillinghast, in reply to a communication from the navy to report as to wether New York state could furnish sufficient men of the naval reserve to man two of the old monitors at Philadelphia and take them to New York, has replied that it can and will send as many men as may be needed at the call of the navy department.

SULLIVAN ISLAND REINFORCED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—A battery of artillery from St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, arrived this morning and was taken at once to the fortifications on Sullivan's island for reinforcement of the garrison there. The work of mounting the long range rifles is being rushed and mines are in readiness for placing in the channel.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 26.—Within the next two months the great lakes and lake cities will send from 6,000 to 8,000 men to join the force of the United States navy, according to the statement of Lieutenant R. G. Dening, of the United States navy, now in this city on a recruiting mission. Lieutenant Dening is on his way to Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other northwestern cities, for the purpose of establishing recruiting stations.

DAUGHTERS OF WORKMEN.

Literary and Musical Program to be Rendered Tuesday Evening.

The young folks of lodge No. 1, Daughters of Workmen, will give a grand musical and literary entertainment at their hall next Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake will be served after the entertainment. Following is the program:

PART I.

Star Mandolin club	Messrs. Hiteman and Trautman
Piano solo	Miss Chamberlain
Vocal solo	Mrs. Flack
Recitation	Miss Lela Foster
Piano duet	Misses Hurlbut and Lapp
Harmonica selection	T. W. Dener
Vocal solo	H. S. Vreeland
Recitation	Miss Maud Weingardner
Piano duet	Misses Sauder and Drummond
Recitation	Miss Ruth Ransburg

PART II.

Vocal solo	Gust Hohenck
Assisted by the Mozart Quartet.	
Piano solo	Grace Thompson
Recitation	Mrs J. R. Foster
Piano duet, Lottie Whitney and Maud Merriflelt	
	Otto Hill
Vocal solo	Miss Darnell
Piano solo	Tillie Reiley
Recitation	Lottie Whitney
Vocal solo	
William Lutz and Willard Hearton in their own specialties.	
Violin and piano duet	A. Cosso and T. C. Williams
Quartet song	The Mozart quartet

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 16.

The following preamble was adopted at the review of Mad Anthony Tent No. 95, held the 16th day of March, 1898:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the dearly beloved wife of our brother, Sir Knight George C. Buck, and deprived his dear children of a devoted mother, and our brother, Sir Knight B. Baughman, of a sister, be it

Resolved, That we commend them to Him, from whom all mercies and blessings are received, and who has promised to be a Father to the orphan and comforter to all them who mourn and trust in Him. Be it further

Resolved, That we extend to these bereaved ones our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of affliction, and that a copy of this resolution be be mailed to the husband and brother of the departed, a copy be spread upon the records of this Tent and published in each of the daily papers.

C. H. CHAPMAN,
ELMER E. BANKS,
J. D. WARREN,
Committee.

AN ULTIMATUM.

War of Extermination Must Cease Immediately.

It Has Become Intolerable to the United States.

Spain's Army and Navy Must Leave Cuba.

Such is the Final Decision of President McKinley and He is Backed by 70,000,000 People.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—It can be stated on positive information that this government will, if indeed it has not already done so, inform Spain that the conditions now existing in Cuba, have become intolerable to the people of this country, and that hostilities on the island must cease. This policy is in direct line with the views of the president as expressed in his last message to congress on December 6. In that message he said:

"The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post, directed him to impress upon the government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war in Cuba by reaching a peaceful and lasting result, just and honorable alike to Spain and the Cuban people. These instructions recited the character and duration of the contest, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, with constant disturbance of national interests, and the injury from an indefinite continuance of this state of things. No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiliation to Spain could attach, and indeed precise proposals were withheld to avoid embarrassment with that government."

After reciting the substance of Spain's reply, received on October 23 last, the president says:

"The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted, and therewithal the disturbance and all occasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States."

Since the delivery of this message evidence has accumulated, showing beyond question that the promise made in behalf of the new administration to relieve the conditions in Cuba have not been fulfilled or accomplished. On the contrary the evidence which has reached the president shows conclusively that th estimation is daily becoming more serious.

In view of these facts this government has decided to take, if it has not already taken, definite action by informing Spain that, while disavowing any interest other than that dictated by a sense of honor and justice to a stricken and starving people, it must insist that hostilities be brought to a speedy termination.

So far as known no specific date has been fixed within which the war must be terminated, but it is believed that it is the purpose of the administration not to permit of any unnecessary or extended delay.

It is known in high official circles that many of the people highest in authority in Spain, including members of the ministery, are extremely weary of the conflict in Cuba and would willingly accede to any reasonable terms for a settlement of the whole question by granting to Cuba her independence on an indemnity basis.

The opposition to this plan comes from the factions opposed to the present administration, who demand extreme measures if necessary to release control of the island. In view of these conditions, what will be the answer to our demand cannot be foretold.

SPAIN CONCERNED.

The Alarmist Feeling Affects Official Centers.

MADRID, March 26.—El Liberal, the organ of the premier, Senor Sagasta, has published a paragraph which is attracting much attention. It says:

"The alarmist impressions continued late yesterday evening, affecting even official centers. The minister saw nothing to relieve the situation of things. Thus, at 11 p. m., when a person in the confidence of the queen regent visited Senor Sagasta and had a long interview with him, great importance was attached thereto."

Senor Depuy de Lome, the former Spanish minister at Washington, has arrived at Valencia. He refuses to be interviewed.

Last evening at the home of Frank Sauerwein, No. 52 McClellan street, a pedro party was given in honor of Mrs. Ed. Wefel, of Rushville, Ind. The gathering was also in the nature of a farewell to the Hogge homestead by Mr. Sauerwein, who will shortly move to Walnut street. The prizes were won by Miss Lizzie Corcoran and William Siebold, and the booby prizes were awarded to Mrs. Ed. Wefel and Mr. Summers. At prompt 12 o'clock the contests closed and the guests enjoyed themselves.

HIS GOOD NAME.

Conference Passes the Character of Rev. J. M. Driver.

Committee Appointed to Investigate Found No Proof of Charges of Criminality—Conference Proceedings.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., March 26.—The inquiry into charges preferred against Rev. John Merritt Driver, of the Methodist church at Marion, has resulted in the exoneration of that minister of imputations of criminal offenses. The report of the committee appointed to examine the charges was the event of the conference yesterday. The committee was composed of Rev. M. Mahin, Rev. J. H. Jackson, Rev. G. H. Hill, Rev. J. W. Welch and Rev. E. L. Semmans. The report was as follows:

"The committee of inquiry in the case of Dr. Driver, after as thorough investigation as they have been able to make, report that they find no proof sufficient to justify charges of criminality. They do find facts showing that Brother Driver has been guilty of great improprieties and indiscretions which he himself admits, and for which he expresses great concern. In view of Brother Driver's frank confession and the promise of such reformation of his conduct as shall give no occasion for censure in the future, the committee recommends that his character be passed."

It is understood here that Rev. Driver will transfer to Minnesota, probably to Mankato.

The trial of Dr. Driver extended over two days and was desperately fought by those opposed to the Marion preacher. Witnesses were not only brought here from Marion, but from Fort Wayne, Pana, Ill., and other points where the preacher has been in charge, to show up his former record. Four witnesses were brought from Marion last night to testify against him. The main charge, that he had been intimate with a woman in his congregation, was not sustained by the investigating committee after it heard the evidence. The preacher pleaded guilty to "indiscretion," of which the committee accused him. The "indiscretion" was smoking a cigar with a friend on one occasion and taking a drink of whisky, which was prescribed by a physician for an ailment.

It was evident from the unanimity of the vote of the conference that Dr. Driver is held in high esteem by his brethren. Mrs. Driver has been with her husband here ever since his arrival. It is rumored that Driver will bring damage suits against the Marion newspapers which have defamed his character. One of the newspapers, which has been most persistent in following up its charges against him had a representative here during the conference. He stated that although Dr. Driver was acquitted by the conference he would yet be handled by the newspaper as if he were the most "dangerous man who ever lived in the community." It is given out that the Marion paper is attempting to force a libel suit.

CONFERENCE WORK.

Last night was observed as the educational anniversary of De Pauw university. Addresses were made by President H. A. Goblin and Chancellor W. H. Hickman, of the university.

The third day of the M. E conference had the largest attendance of the session. Several hundred visitors, mostly women from surrounding cities, took advantage of the beautiful weather to visit the sessions.

The preachers on the supernumerary list are A. L. Forkner, W. B. Randolph, S. C. Miller, J. W. Lewellen, D. D. Powell, J. V. Larflinger, W. C. McCaig, T. D. Tharp, C. Skinner, O. B. M. Rogers, W. I. Taylor, H. Bridge, A. A. Pittinger, J. S. Bitcer, A. J. Cary and P. S. Cook.

J. H. Hartwell, of the Richmond district, withdrew from the conference.

The superannuated preachers were announced as follows: R. L. Brewington, Thomas Stabler, M. H. Smith, M. Mahan, J. Mafill, R. D. Spellman, R. A Newton, J. P. Nash, I Cooper, S. Johnson (deceased), N. Gellam, N. D. Peddycord, W. Lash, P. Garland, J. W. Miller, C. W. Church, J. W. Lowry, H. M. Mendenhall (transferred to Cincinnati district), H. Woolpert, T. C. Neal, W. E. Curtis, J. W. McDaniel, N. D. Shackleford, N. H. Phillips, A. Greenman, W. M. Van Slyke, A. G. McCastor, R. Louby, E. M. Baker, J. H. McMahan, H. J. Lacy, W. E. McCarty, J. C. White, E. S. Preston, M. A. Teague, J. S. McCarty, F. A. Robinson, William Peck, A. L. Lamport, J. L. Ramsey, D. C. Woolpert, T. H. C. Beal and W. O. Pierce.

The resolution of Elder Mahin asking the bishop to use his influence to set the time for holding the annual conference the first week in April instead of the last week in March was adopted by a vote of 71 to 71.

Arrangements are being made to run excursion trains into Fort Wayne on the evening of April 29, on which date Robert G. Ingersoll will lecture on "Liberty" at the Princess rink.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Uncle Sam Has the Eagle's Eye Upon It.

Fleet Will Consume Fourteen Days in the Passage.

But Will Not be Intercepted by Our Navy.

Commanders for the Single Turreted Monitors Have Been Selected and Assigned.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—No protest or representations of any kind respecting the advance of the Spanish torpedo flotilla have been made up to the present time, so far as can be learned in the best posted quarters. The movements of this flotilla continue to be watched with the keenest interest by naval officials, and close estimates are being made as to their location today and the time intervening before their arrival at Porto Rico. The navy department calculates that the run from the Canaries to San Juan, Porto Rico, which is expected to be the first stopping point, is 2,800 miles. It is believed they have already covered about 400 miles of this distance. They are moving slowly, being retarded by a collier which accompanies them, and the balance of the trip will take from twelve to fourteen days.

Although the movements are gravely discussed by the highest naval officials, it is not accompanied by any intimation that steps toward actually intercepting the flotilla have been matured or even considered, except in the most general way. It is stated on high authority that the reports that the flying squadron under Commander Schley might be utilized in this connection are not warranted by any steps thus far taken. On the contrary, it is pointed out, the entire plan of the flying squadron was formed before the torpedo flotilla left the Canaries, and it was designed for quite another line of work. In this connection Representative Hilborne, of California, one of the members of the house committee on naval affairs, was at the navy department today and talked with the officials concerning the movements of the Spanish flotilla. Mr. Hilborne presented a new phase of the case, and one not in line with the current view of naval officials.

"It is not for us to interfer ein any way with the movement of the Spanish torpedo flotilla or Spanish vessels," said he.

"The high seas are an open highway to the ships of the world, and while there is no declaration of war we are not in a position to say these torpedo boats shall not move as Spain sees fit to direct them. When we are assembling our own ships at Key West and other points, it is not the time for us to intercept the movements of Spanish ships. That would be an overt act, and not permissible in the absence of a declaration of a war."

The navy department issued orders today placing officers in command of a number of the single turreted monitors which have recently been called into service.

Lieutenant R. G. Peck will command the monitor Lehigh, which is to go to Boston.

Lieutenant W. M. Irwin will command the Montauk, which goes to Portland, Maine.

Lieutenant H. F. Fickbohm will command the Jason, which goes to New York.

Lieutenant C. S. Richardson will command the Nahant, which goes to New York.

Lieutenant M. E. Hall will command the Catskills, which goes to Boston.

These naval officers will be first in command of the several monitors and will be aided by officers and men from the naval militia of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and elsewhere. The monitors are still at the League Island navy yard, being outfitted as rapidly as possible and reports received at the navy department indicate that they will be ready to proceed in from ten days to three weeks.

Another order issued by the navy department today assigns Lieutenant Noel at once to the command of the Nezinscott. This craft is a fine new tug which can be used as a supply boat. She is now at New York and when Lieutenant Noel takes command she will proceed to Key West to further augment the fleet there. Today's orders also give the Nezinscott a full complement of officers.

The commanders of the various monitors above referred to are drawn from the faculty of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, and from Steel Inspection, as the emergency is such that these officers can be better utilized for active sea service than for the educational work at the academy and inspection.

The assignment of Lieut. J. L. Jayne to command the torpedo boat Rodgers, announced today, in effect operates as an acceptance of this new boat and brings her into commission. The Rodgers recently made her trial run from Baltimore to Norfolk, but she has not formally been accepted, although the assignment of a naval commander to her foreshadows her acceptance and commission. She doubtless will be added to the fleet of torpedo craft already at Key West.

IN THE COURTS.

Expert Testimony in a Big Damage Suit.

Mrs. Florence Hill Granted a Divorce—Judgment Rendered—News at the Courts.

The damage suit of Sebastian Miller against the Wabash Railroad company for $40,000 promises to be one of the most important cases of that character ever tried in the Allen county courts. The chief claim for damages rests upon the destruction by fire of an enormous number of young willow plants such as are employed in the manufacture of baskets. Judge W. G. Colerick and Colerick & France, attorneys for the plaintiff have been taking the deposition of expert witnesses for two or three days, experienced willow growers from New York state, Wisconsin and other points, as well as basket-makers being here to give testimony. Judge Hammond and Stewart Bros., of Lafayette, attorneys for the Wabash, have been in the city securing testimony from the same witnesses.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

In the circuit court today Judge O'Rourke granted Florence Hill a divorce from Charles E. Hill, the well known musician. Cruelty and abandonment were charged.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Judge Heller, of Decatur, sitting as special judge in the superior court, denied the defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Brown vs the city for damages, and rendered judgment for the plaintiff. The case will be appealed.

In the superior court the motion of the defendants that judgment be awarded them on the special interrogatories in the damage suit of Ulmer vs. Goake & Henry was overruled.

Judge Dawson rendered judgment in the sum of $1,570 in favor of the Central Union Life Insurance company, a party to the suit of Philip Sanford vs. Henrietta Bleekman, et al.

The White National bank has sued William B. Kehler et al. in the circuit court on note for $1,200.

Emelia Snyder has been appointed guardian of Lorenz Schaefer, a minor.

In the superior court the Keefty Brewing company was awarded judgment for $706 against George J. Stier.

The circuit court adjourned this afternoon until April 4, the beginning of the April term.

Jane Cornello has caused the arrest of her husband, August Cornello, for desertion. He will be tried Monday before Justice Bullerman.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rudy C. Reinewald—a daughter.

Branch 370 of the L. C. B. A. will hold a special meeting Monday, March 29.

Mrs. J. E. Long, wife of the Wabash brakeman, was called to Auburn, Ind., by a message from her father, Uriah Johnson.

Mrs. J. H. Tibbles has returned from Peru, where she has been in attendance at the bedside of her mother, who has been quite ill.

After a week's vacation Barry Donovan will Monday morning return to Vincennes, Ind., where he is a student at the Vincennes Military academy.

Fred Stellhorn, son of Charles Stellhorn, of this city, is one of the graduates in the pharmaceutical class at Purdue university this spring. He passed final examinations yesterday.

Monday evening there will be an entertainment at the Fort Wayne College of Expression. Prof. Earl B. Newton, of the faculty, will be seen in impersonations from Dickens, Riley and others, including his own compositions. The entertainment will be interspersed with music by other members of the faculty.

The district convention of the Walther league will be held in Defiance, Ohio, April 21. Last evening the Walther league of Emanuel's Lutheran church elected the following delegates and alternates: Delegates, George Seibold, Herman Bersler and William Beck; alternates, Louis Schmoe, Fred Rump and Herman Hormel.

Captain C. E. Reese is reorganizing the Fort Wayne Rifles, and has forwarded to the adjutant general of the state militia a list of the recruits for the new company. The list contains fifty-three names, the minimum number allowed a company at muster, but Captain Reese is confident the maximum number, seventy-three, will be mustered in. He will receive the necessary blanks and documents within a few days. Should war occur with Spain the Rifles will offer their services to the government.

WIND SAVED TOWN.

Edgerton Threatened by a Big Conflagration.

Oak Harbor Cooperage and Lumber Company Afire.

Fort Wayne Fire Department Called to the Scene.

A South Wind Saved the Town From Destruction—Loss Is About $4,000—Fully Insured.

A south wind this morning saved the town of Edgerton, in this county, from destruction by fire.

About 5:30 a dispatch was received at the Nickel Plate offices asking that the Fort Wayne fire department give the town some aid as it was threatened with destruction by fire. Mayor Scherer and Chief Hilbrecht were notified and consented to send aid. The members of the department at engine house No. 6 were called and in a few minutes were at the depot ready to leave for the scene of the fire. It was some time before the Nickel Plate had ready an engine and car, but when the special did start it traveled the eighteen miles in twenty-two minutes. Mayor Scherer and Chief Hilbrecht went with the the engine and eight firemen and when they arrived at Edgerton they found the blaze almost extinguished.

The fire occurred in the Oak Harbor Cooperage and Lumber company's factory, which employs about 150 men. A dry kiln, containing heading, had in some manner, probably by a spark or the heat from the engine, caught fire. Roose Bros. & Anspach Bros., who own the factory, have a fire apparatus of their own and by hard work they had prevented the fire from spreading until the Fort Wayne department arrived, when it was easily extinguished, not, however, until the kiln and all its contents were were destroyed.

The fire was a lucky one, as the material is very inflammable. The most of the factory and the town is south of the kiln in which the fire was blazing and a wind from the south carried the flames away from the most valuable buildings and stock. But for this fact Mayor Scherer says the entire village of Edgerton would probably have been destroyed. The loss is estimated at $4,000, fully insured.

The Fort Wayne department returned home at 9 o'clock.

HOME FOR UNIONS.

Plans Discussed by Delegates to the Trades Council.

Cigarmakers Advocate the Building of a Home for the Labor Organizations of Fort Wayne—Other Business.

One of the most important matters discussed at the Trades and Labor council last evening was a proposition submitted by delegates from the Cigarmakers' union that the labor organizations of the city erect a building to be used as a meeting place and library for members of organized labor. The matter was pretty thoroughly discussed and the idea was received with much favor, although it was decided that no action should be taken immediately. It is believed that if all members of organized labor in the city would take a few dollars' worth of stock a commodious building could be erected and the revenue received from labor unions alone would pay the expense of operating the home.

The stonecutters reported a grievance against Keller & Braun and the matter was referred to the arbitration committee

The clerks made a report as to the progress they were making in their efforts to induce Clothier Schiyer to close at 6 o'clock, the same as other dealers.

Delegates were seated from the street railway union, the bartenders' union and the lathers' union. The street railway men have been organized for several weeks and the membership is daily increasing.

Mrs. M. B. Gorsline was appointed official reporter of the Trades and Labor council for the Indianapolis Union.

Several hundred copies of the Blue Book, which has just been compiled by Edward Miller, were distributed among the delegates.

The laundry workers reported that they had received their labels which were now being used by the Fort Wayne laundry. The president and secretary of the council were instructed to notify the public through the newspapers that Mr. Phillips was now using the label.

JUGGLED WITH BANK FUNDS

Cashier Shoots Himself at Philadelphia and the Concern Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The death of John S. Hopkins, cashier of the People's bank, and the assignment made Wednesday night by the Guarantors' Finance company, were followed yesterday by disclosures which showed important connection between the two events. The coroner's investigation yesterday afternoon developed the fact, hitherto concealed by the family, that Hopkin's had committed suicide, and an examination of the affairs of the People's bank by its officers resulted in the revelation that Hopkins had during the last two years loaned the bank's funds in large amounts to Richard F. Loper, general manager of the Guarantors Finance company. These loans, which remain unpaid and aggregate, it is said, over $400,000, were made wholly without the knowledge of the officers and directors of the bank. The securities given by Loper as collateral for the loans furnished were found, according to the statement of one of the bank's officials, to have very little value. In consequence of these relations the bank today closed its doors indefinitely.

WILL BE NO DISPUTE.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Will Receive Maine Report.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—It is practically settled that when the report on the Maine disaster reaches the senate it will be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Some of the members of the committee on naval affairs have felt that that committee should have the report, in view of the investigation it has been ordered by the senate to conduct, but the foreign relations committee claims jurisdiction because of the international character of the questions involved and Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee, said today that he did not now expect to make objection to the report going to the foreign relations committee.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Several Victims Claimed by Grim Reaper—The Week's List.

Miss Kittie McLain, who passed away Friday morning, will be buried Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the Cathedral. She was a devout member of the Young Ladies' sodality and a large circle of friends will deeply mourn her loss. Her chosen friends for pall bearers will be as follows: Messrs. Charles and Wm. Grosvenor, Henry Motherwell, Wm. Christie, Frank Broward and Frank Hill.

ACKLEY.

Worth Ackley, an inmate of the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, died at the institution at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon from epilepsy. He was seven years of age and has a mother living on Barr street, opposite the police station.

COSGROVE.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank D. Cosgrove will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late residence, No. 103 West Superior street, Rev. L. L. Henson officiating at the services.

MOSS.

Ernst Theodore, child of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Moss, of 341 Gay street, died at 8 o'clock this morning of lung fever, aged one year one month and eighteen days.

STONE.

The funeral of Mrs. Addie Stone will occur Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, No. 24 Liberty street, and at 3 o'clock from the Baptist Tabernacle. Rev. L. L. Henson will conduct the services.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Sharp, of Lakeside—a son.

Master William Nutting is entertaining his cousins, the Misses Marion, Helen and Elsie Jackson, of Chicago. They arrived today.

Willis Hattersley and Robert Spice attended the annual meeting of the Plumbers' association of the state at Indianapolis this week.

Mrs. G. E. Bursley entertained the ladies of her neighborhood yesterday afternoon, in compliment to Mrs. Silver, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. W. H. Watt, of New York city.

Monroeville Breeze: "The engagement of Miss Mabe, the charming and accomplished daughter of David S. Redelsheimer, and E. O. Reiss, a promising young business man of Cleveland, Ohio, has been publicly announced."

The board of public safety met last evening and approved the plans for the new engine houses and talked over the question of equipment for the new quarters. Bids for the construction of the new hose wagons will be received next week.

Barney Sharp, one of the drillers employed in sinking the large well at the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth, fell from a derrick yesterday afternoon and was very badly hurt. He was taken to the hospital at the institute, where medical aid was rendered.

The mission conducted this week at St. Patrick's church by the Dominican Fathers is attracting large congregations nightly. This week services are being held for women, and next week the mission will be in the spiritual interest of the men of the congregation.

A very pleasant thimble party was given by Miss Blanche Bilderback at her home yesterday afternoon, in honor of Miss Mabel Tinkham, who is home from college. An anatomy puzzle was given the guests to solve and Miss Emma Wallace received the prize.

Martin Jordan was assaulted by Noah Herzog and Thomas Crow at Huntington yesterday and was so seriously injured that his mother, who was visiting Mrs. Karns, in this city, was called home. Mrs. Anthony Gerard, a sister, whose home is in Grand Rapids, has gone to his bedside. Word late this afternoon is that Jordan is still in a semi-conscious condition.



THE SWEETEST BABY IS?

Why yours, of course. Encouraged by the sale of our Baby Carriages we have placed an order for the second carload. They have some strong "selling points." No split reeds, but full round reeds. The only adjustable Parasol that can be thrown in any position.

We show an all reed carriage cab at the low price of

$4.90.

Don't forget us on Furniture. We keep 25 per cent. below competitors.

W. J. KEITLER & SON,

FURNITURE,

15 and 17 Court and 55 and 60 Clinton Sts.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Y. W. C. A.—Ladies' chorus meets at 7:30.

Brewers' Union No. 62—Regular meeting.

Travelers' Protective Association Regular meeting of Post A.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive, No. 25; Rathbone Sisters.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:

Saturday—"Other People's Money."

THIS war doesn't seem to be any of Mr. Cleveland's funeral.

Is that new comet is discovered to have spikes on its head and a "W" on its tail it means war.

THE pending war scare is the beginning of a public policy that will in a few years make the United States one of the greatest naval powers on the globe.

IT is hard to make out from the various portraits printed whether Capt. Robley Evans, gallant "Fighting Bob," most resembles a senior student of a theological seminary or the late Mr. Yankee Sullivan, who in his day enjoyed some eminence as a fighter.

FOR nearly six weeks the people of the United States have been keeping cool and waiting. Early in the coming week the result of the inquiry into the destruction of the Maine will be officially published. And here it becomes more important than ever that the people heed the admonition—keep cool.

A BOTANIST insists that many neglected American weeds are good to eat. The tender young shoots of milkweed are said to be as delicate as asparagus, with similar valuable properties. Pigweed is related to beets and spinach. The nettle is well flavored, though somewhat coarse and stringy, which argues that the donkey may be more of an epicure than is supposed. It is suggested that every weed has an honest value if it could only be discovered.

THE loss of almost one-quarter of the habitable surface of the globe has not taught Spain the lesson that no government can rule her colonies by despotism. Oppression and robbery have constituted the policy by which Spain has despoiled herself of the richest and most extensive colonial possessions over which any government has ever held dominion.

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of toys report that their business has been greatly stimulated by the recent war talk. One manufacturer states that since the blowing up of the Maine the demand for tin soldiers toy cannon, guns and other weapons has nearly doubled. Large quantities of these playthings are imported from Paris, and all the regular line of steamships now on their way to this country have in the cargoes large consignments of such toys hastily ordered.

WHILE the United States is about ready to rescue Cuba from the despoiling hand of Spain, the people of this country should keep in mind the fact that in the towns and villages of the island are thousands of famishing, disease-stricken human beings without clothing, without food and without medicine. Pending the inauguration of government relief measures the humane people of the United States should be prompt to continue that charity, already generous in its provision, to relieve the distress that is so urgent. Let the bounty to Cubans be unstinted.

WITH striking dispassion Senator Proctor told the story of Cuba's misery. It was not an oration, but a calm, cold narration of the truth. Senator Gallinger followed him with the substance of the same story, but with more vivid recital, more of the feeling of one who is stirred by what he has beheld. Senator Thurston's thrilling appeal for Cuba came as a fitting climax. It repeated not only the dire tale of Cuba's woes, but named the remedy for the wrong. The successive statements of these three senators of the United States lay plain before all the people of this republic the duty of their government. At once let there be intervention, without war, if may be—but intervention.

Cuba as It Is Today.

It is established that 200,000 reconcentrados, meaning the peasants who, by Weyler's policy, were driven within the fortified lines of towns, have died of hunger, disease and wretchedness since January, 1897, in Cuba, an island of fruitful soil and gentle climate. This is as widespread a mortality as that attributed by some statisticians to India in the late famine; it outnumbers the authenticated death-roll of the Armenians. To give to the total the impressiveness it should have, let us say that all the deaths of union soldiers from wounds in all the battles of the late civil war fall short of this aggregate of mortality among the non-combatants of Cuba by about 90,000. The union losses, "killed or died of wounds," were but 110,070 in four years of the most terrific fighting the world has seen in this century.

But the vital statistics of the reconcentrados do not tell the whole story of war mortality in Cuba. Senator Proctor, in his recent speech, said that the effective fighting force of Spain in Cuba is now but 60,000, though 200,000 have been sent there first and last to subdue the insurrection. Where are the 140,000 missing? Senator Proctor says that some have died, others been killed, the remainder in Cuban hospitals or at home sick. Here is a great army dead, dying or diseased. That is to say, the Cuban war in three years has struck down 310,000 human beings exclusive of those killed in the insurgent armies or dying within their lines. Yet the patriot forces are able to repair their losses and are now as strong as they ever claimed to be. Senator Proctor says he has corroborated the statement of a Cuban leader who can be trusted that 30,000 insurgents are under arms and operating in every province, with four small brigades in the province of Havana itself. With all her efforts and cost of blood and treasure, Spain has been unable to strike the rebellion in a vital place. The young republic is stronger and more potent than it was in the first year of the struggle.

The revolution cannot be put down. The island is lost to Spain. She can hold the fortified cities and continue to starve the inhabitants penned up within her lines, but she cannot restore peace except by withdrawing her soldiers and relinquishing the island. This should be brought about by the United States in the quickest way. Humanity demands it. Six months more of delay means another hundred thousand dead.

HAVE A CARE

Where you buy your goods, they may not turn out as represented. Ours are guaranteed or money refunded. Those we now quote were bought cheap—way below the market—hence low prices to you.

Matchless Spring Clothing Offers For Men.

High Crade Spring Covert Cloth Overcoats.—Our extensive stock comprises the neat & new shades, beautifully tailored with pure silk sleeve linings, box and regular cut, equal in every detail to the high-priced tailor-made garment, and are handsome values at our price........ $10.00

All-Wool Spring Suits.—Exclusive '98 Styles, in 3 and 4 button sacks, in Cheviots and Cassimeres, handsomely tailored, in neat pin checks, plaids and fancy mixtures and plain colors—excellent values that cannot be duplicated for less than $10.00—our first spring price........ $7.50

Men's Finer Crade Spring of '98 Suits, fresh from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres, unfinished clay worsteds, neat pin checks, plaids and rich fancy mixtures, blue, black and plain gray—stouts, longs and regular shapes—our first Spring offering at the popular price... $10.00

Men's Finest Spring Suits & Overcoats up to $25.

Fashionable Spring Trousers for Men.

Men's Fine Spring Style Trousers, latest cut, in all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, neat checks, stripes, plaids, mixtures and plain solid colors, elegantly tailored and well worth double the price........ $2.50

Fine Grades in pure all-wool worsteds and cassimeres, new neat stripes, shades and patterns—new stock just arrived and large assortment—our price for them is $3.50

Still Finer Values in handsome worsteds, exceptionally fine tailoring, newest spring designs in stripes, checks and plaids, stouts, longs, regulars and extra sizes guaranteed to fit, you'll pay half again as much elsewhere........ $4.00

Confirmation Suits a Specialty.

Never before have we shown such an assortment of Boy's Confirmation Suits, long or short pants and greatest values we have ever been able to offer. The prices range from $4.00 to $12.

One Especial Offer in the Confirmation Line.

We were fortunate enough to close out from a manufacturer one lot Boys' Black Clay, All-Wool Worsted Long Pants Suits, sizes 11 to 14. We bought these Suits at a ridiculously low figure and are in position to offer them to the trade at less than manufacturer's cost. This lot consists of 32 Suits and when they are sold this quality Suits cannot be retailed for less than $8.00. First come first served, and while they last you can have them at the heretofore unheard of price, $5.00.

$5

Lehman's

34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

A LITERARY TREAT.

Leon H. Vincent, Monday Night, Will Begin a Series of Lectures.

Monday night, at the First Presbyterian church, Leon H. Vincent will give the first of a course of four lectures he is to deliver in this city. The subject of Monday evening's lecture will be "Hawthorne." Tuesday, March 29, "Emerson, the Man," will be his topic. April 4, "Lowell, the Critic and Letter Writer." April 5, "Thomas Carlyle and His Wife."

This course should prove very attractive to all lovers of good literature.

Mr. Leon H. Vincent will give a course of four lectures in this city, which should prove very attractive to all lovers of good literature. Mr. Vincent is undoubtedly the most popular lecturer of the present time on all Chautauqua platforms as well as before colleges and literary clubs. He devotes all his time to his work, his subjects including the leading English and American authors. With a pleasing presence, a well modulated voice, a keen critical faculty, a delicate sense of humor, and a charming use of the English language, Mr. Vincent delights and instructs his audiences. No speaker has been so popular with everyone at Winona for the last two seasons as Mr. Vincent.

Some opinions of his lectures by those who heard him last summer, are given:

Mrs. D. N. Foster: "I have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Vincent's lectures for two seasons, and I am glad to express my pleasure in them, as affording both entertainment and instruction in a very charming manner."

Mr. C. H. Worden: "Mr. Vincent is one of the best lecturers I ever heard. I was delighted with the manner and the matter of his lectures. I cannot too highly commend him."

Miss Marion Hoagland: "From the beginning to the end of his lectures, Mr. Vincent commands the close attention of all his audience, with a charm of manner which is only equalled by his inimitable portrayal of character."

GETS A DIVORCE.

Claudia Carlstadt, the Actress, Ready for Another Husband.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Judge Brentano today granted to Claudia Carlstadt, the actress, a divorce from her husband, after a hearing lasting but a few minutes. The divorce was granted under the name of Claudia Theresa Christie. Mrs. Christie, it is said, will marry Albert Gallatin Wheeler, the New York millionaire.

TEN DAYS MORE

And the Fort Wayne Players Will Commence to Report.

Peck Sharp is Lonesome Way Out in Bonaparte—Copy of the Complete Schedule.

In just ten days, April 5, the Fort Wayne ball players will report for duty. Many of them are anxious to come and that, too, as soon as possible. Peck Sharp writes Manager O'Meara to send him a ticket right away, because he is so lonesome at his home in Bonaparte, Iowa. He asserts that he is in fine condition, and believes that with first-class pitchers Fort Wayne will be in the hunt from the beginning.

Alloway writes that he is in the pink of condition, and Woolever promises to eat up grounders and make nothing but base hits.

NEW CASTLE GETS GANZEL.

Joe Ganzel, late of the Minneapolis team of the Western league, will be the guardian for the first bag of the New Castle team this season, he having been signed by Manager Lytle yesterday, says the New Castle correspondent of the Pittsburg Leader. Joe was with the Saginaw team in the Inter-State league in 1896, and in fifty-three games batted for an average of .305, and had a fielding average of .963. Last season he started with Saginaw, but toward the close of the season he was sold to Minneapolis, in the Western league. While in the latter league he played in twenty-two games, had 250 putouts, five assists and six errors, giving him a fielding average of .977. He also batted over .300 in that league. Ganzel was released at his own request, and that is how New Castle came to secure him. Joe is a great fielder, a heady base runner, and an excellent hitter.

ROBISON PARK LEAGUE.

The Keystones and the Shamrocks, of the Robison Park league, will line up this season with the following players:

Keystones—Nolan, captain; Fitzpatrick, Bates, Doyle, Shaughnessy, Hayes, Baker, Geake, Haynes and Foutz.

Shamrocks — Walter Welsh, Quinn, Eissing, Heller, Donaldson, Woulfe, Dolan, Moran, O'Rourke, Millhouse, McDarby, Berg, Collars, W. Raidy, Monahan, Crawford and Hogan.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE SENTINEL today presents a complete tabulated schedule of Inter-State games for the season of 1898. It is absolutely correct, having been furnished by President Power. Cut it out and you can keep track of all the teams in the league.

NOTES.

Hickman is showing up wonderfully well with Boston in practice and Bob Lowe says he will be a winner.

Harry Blake seems to have a cinch on Cleveland's right field this year if he keeps up his present gait. He has been fielding phenomenally and hitting the ball like a "house afire."

Tim Murnane, of the Boston Herald, says: "When the train pulled into Washington, Chick Stahl was noticed trying to bribe the gate tender to let him by. The official wouldn't have it and Chick held his place until Jack Stivetts came along. There was a warm greeting from all the old boys for Chick, and he expressed great pleasure in returning to the fold. Stahl has been here since last Friday and never looked better."

Inter-State League Schedule, 1898.

Clubs.	At Grand Rapids.	At Toledo.	At Fort Wayne.	At Mansfield.	At Dayton.	At Springfield.	At Youngstown.	At New Castle.
Grand Rapids		May 16, 17, 18 June 5 July 1, 2, 31 Aug. 22, 23, 24, 21	May 26, 27, 28, 29 June 5 July 21, 22, 23 Sept. 1, 2, 3	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 8, 9, 10	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17, 11	April 25, 26, 27 June 15, 16, 17 Aug. 1, 2, 3	April 28, 29, 29 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 4, 5, 6
Toledo	May 19, 20, 21, 21 June 27, 28, 29, 29 Sept. 6, 7, 7		May 21, 21, 25 July 28, 29, 30, 30 Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11	June 8, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 1, 2, 3	May 30, 30, 31 July 11, 12, 15, 16 Sept. 1, 15, 16, 17	June 1, 2, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14	April 28, 29, 29 June 18, 17, 18 Aug. 4, 5, 6	April 25, 26, 27 June 12, 14, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3
Fort Wayne	June 9, 10, 11, 12 July 25, 26, 27 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 4, 5	June 6, 7, 8 July 18, 19, 20, 20 Aug. 27, 28, 29, 28		May 19, 20, 21 June 27, 28, 29 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 7	April 25, 26, 27 June 14, 14, 15, 15 July 31 Aug. 1, 2, 3	April 28, 29, 30 June 16, 17, 18 Aug. 8, 9, 10, 10	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17
Mansfield	May 22, 23, 24, 25 July 17, 18, 19, 20 July 31 Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28	May 8, 26, 27, 28, 29 June 12, 26 July 22, 23 Aug. 14, 30, 31 Sept. 2	May 15, 16, 17, 18 June 19 July 1, 2, 3 Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24		April 29, 29, 30 May 1 June 5, 16, 17, 18, 19 Aug. 4, 5, 6, 7	April 25, 26, 27 June 13, 14, 15, 15 Aug. 1, 2, 3, 3	May 30, 30, 31 July 14, 15, 16, 16 Sept. 15, 16, 17, 17	June 1, 2, 3, 4 July 11, 12, 13 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 14
Dayton	May 9, 10, 11 July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 5, 6, 7, 8 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 11, 12, 13 Sept. 13	May 12, 13, 14 June 23, 24, 25, 25 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 20	May 2, 3, 4 June 20, 21, 22 Aug. 8, 9, 10		May 16, 17, 18 June 30 July 1, 2 Aug. 22, 23, 24	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30 Sept. 5, 6, 7	June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27 Sept. 8, 9, 10
Springfield	May 12, 13, 14, 15 June 24, 24, 25, 26 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21	May 9, 10, 11 June 5, 19, 21, 21, 22 July 17, 24 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 1, 2, 3, 4, 22 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 4, 5, 6, 7	May 5, 6, 7 June 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 8, 15, 20, 21 June 12, 21, 28, 29 July 4 Aug. 11, 25, 26, 27		June 9, 10, 11 July 25, 26, 27, 27 Sept. 8, 9, 10, 10	June 6, 7, 8 July 28, 29, 30, 30 Sept. 5, 6, 7, 7
Youngstown	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	April 30 May 1, 3, 4, 22 June 23, 24, 25 July 3 Aug. 7, 8, 8, 10	May 9, 10, 11 June 26 July 7, 8, 9, 10, 21 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 12, 13, 14, 14 July 4, 4, 5 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 20	May 15, 16, 27, 28, 29 June 17, 18, 19, 20 Aug. 21 Sept. 1, 2, 3	May 23, 24, 25 July 21, 22, 23 Aug. 29, 30, 31, 31		May 19, 20, 21 June 27, 28, 29, 29 Aug. 25, 26, 21, 27
New Castle	April 30 May 1, 2, 3, 4 July 3, 4, 4, 5 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10	May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21	May 5, 6, 7, 8 June 19, 20, 21, 22 July 17 Aug. 11, 12, 13, 14	May 9, 10, 11 June 24, 24, 25, 25 Aug. 15, 16, 17, 11	May 22, 23, 24, 25 June 26 July 21, 22, 23, 24 Aug. 28, 29, 30, 31	May 26, 27, 28 July 18, 19, 20, 20 Sept. 1, 2, 3, 3	May 18, 17, 18, 15 June 30 July 1, 2 April 22, 23, 24, 21	

SURPRISED PASTOR.

Bethel Congregation Gives a Token of Esteem.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Baumgartner Most Pleasantly Remembered—Growth of Bethel Church.

Last night, while Rev. S. H. Baumgartner was practicing with the Bethel church choir in the church, for an Easter entertainment, his congregation and some outside friends, took deliberate possession of his home, summoning him to return, gave him a complete and most pleasant surprise. The occasion was an exceedingly enjoyable one for all and highly appreciated by the pastor and family. In course of the evening's enjoyment a repast of ice cream and cake was served, after which the young ladies' Sunday school class presented their pastor and teacher, in a neat little address by Miss Lizzie Schoch, with a most beautiful umbrella, and the Ladies' Aid society presented Mrs. Baumgartner with a lovely autograph quilt. The treasurer of the church gave the pastor a handsome ink stand and drawing compass. These acts of love and good wishes were very much appreciated and accepted with grateful hearts. The best of feeling exists between the congregation and their pastor and family. All regret that a separation is made necessary by the law of the church. Rev. Baumgartner, who served Bethel church for the past four years, will start to conference on next Monday morning, which convenes in Louisville, Ky., on Thursday at 9 a. m.

During his time here commendable progress was made by the church. Within the last three years the congregation, with less than eighty-five members to begin with, $2,000.00 lot on corner Dewald and Clinton streets upon which they erected a beautiful church, costing, including all furniture and pipe organ, donated by Capt. C. Hettler and his friends, some over $13,000; and a very roomy and modern built parsonage costing some over $2,000, making the total value of the property $17,000. Up to date money paid in on subscriptions and cash collections for lot, church and parsonage amounts to $11,382.72. Uncollected subscriptions, mostly good, are less than $300. The church has borrowed about $2,700, which amount is secured by seventeen shares in the building and loan association. Thus the property is practically free of any indebtedness.

Besides the above, the church contributed for home mission work $382.88, and for foreign mission work, $242.56; for benevolences, $194.30; home Sunday school work, $220.17; current expenses, nearly $750; for other purposes, $160; salary for presiding elder and preacher in charge, $1,265. The church has great reasons for gratitude to God for His visible help.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Program of Events Arranged for the Members.

The leaders for the Sunday afternoon series are as follows: March 27, Mrs. Collins; April 3, Miss Shaub, of Indianapolis; April 10, Mrs. J. S. McCurdy; April 17, Miss Nelson, of Chicago. These services begin at 5 o'clock. All young women are invited to attend.

Musical indoor games and lunch will take the place of the regular work for the girls branch, April 2 from 2 till 4 o'clock.

The second lesson in button-holing will be given Saturday afternoon. All members of the girls branch should bring their thimbles, needle and thread.

On Tuesday evening, April 5th, the quarterly meeting of the association will be held. The state secretary will give the address.

All members of ladies' chorus are requested to be present tonight at 7:30 a. m. to rehearse the music for the quarterly meeting.

A musical will be given at the association Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

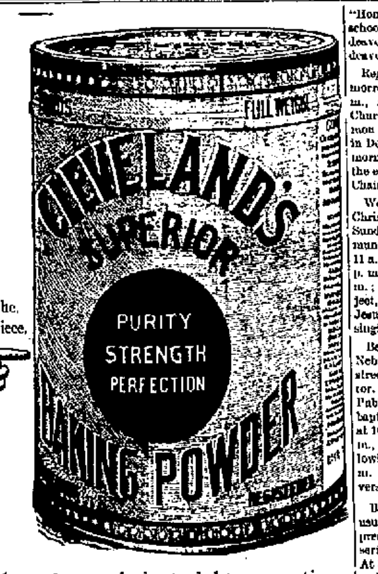
Lightning Causes Great Fire.

FIUME, Austria-Hungary, March 26.—Lightning last night set fire to the docks here, which were damaged to the amount of $400,000. In addition, nearly the whole of the season's jute imports were destroyed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Morton Mergentheim is the guest of his parents for a few weeks.



Note the Centerpiece.

It does the work just right every time. That's why all the leading teachers of cookery use and recommend it.

AT CHRIST'S ALTAR.

Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches—Announcements of the Pastors.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Men's meeting at 3:00 p. m. Paul Mossman will speak. Bible study at 4 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Baptist mission, corner of Hanna and Buchanan streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Services morning and evening by Rev. E. A. Knight. C. M. LaRue, superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m.; lecture and Bible school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m.; teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Grace Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30, evening service at 7:30. In the evening there will be a quarterly review, and recitations by the Sabbath school. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Union meetings at Vogely's hall. Services tomorrow at 4:15 p. m. Special song service. Subject of sermon: "Are Ordinances Non-essential?" Text: "For Christ sent me not to baptise, but to preach the word."

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Morning services at 10:45 a. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hondloy, pastor.

The services at Westminster church tomorrow will be conducted by Evangelist W. A. Bodell. Regular services in the morning 10:30 o'clock. A Gospel song service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which there will be special music.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—German preaching and baptism at 10:30 a. m., and English preaching at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Manifold Gifts;" evening service at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Sweet Meditation." Catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by Brother Trythall; regular morning service at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sabbath school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league meeting at 6:30 p. m.; regular evening service at 7:30; preaching by Bro. Bloom.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Jefferson and Harrison streets, Rev. James Stuart Ainslie, minister.—Morning service at 10:45 and special evening sermon on "Home Life," at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior endeavor at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. sharp.

Regular services will be held tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. The second sermon on "Back to Christ in Life as in Doctrine" will be delivered in the morning at 10:45. The subject for the evening will be "The Golden Chain." P. J. Rice, minister.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m.; Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Reasons Why We Believe Jesus Christ to be Divine." Good singing.

Bethany Presbyterian church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Sessional conference 10 a. m. Public worship with communion, baptism and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E., immediately following. Evening services, 7:30 p. m. Theme of sermon, "Uses of Adversity."

Baptist Tabernacle—Services as usual. At night Pastor Henson will preach the second sermon in the series on "Pillars of Christianity." At 3 p. m. there will be held in the auditorium a meeting for women only. Young ladies will usher. Young ladies will have charge of music and Miss Sharp, of Westminster, and Miss Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., in addition to the pastor, will speak.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Huttenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital) Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 3 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

A Noble Purpose.

If a man has a noble purpose in life he will succeed; but the man must have health and strength. Many men have started with noble purposes and have failed, because of weakness, sickness, disease. How to get back to health and strength, is the great question, the great desire. Dr. Green, 148 State street, Chicago, Ill., the most successful physician in curing diseases, has discovered in his medicines the sure road to health. You can consult Dr. Green, personally or by letter, free. Write to him and be cured.

The Fort Wayne lodge of Elks will hold their annual election of officers next Tuesday evening. Following the election there will be a social session.



The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs.

It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to; if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape; it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. J. Ribbs, of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail; they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

BROOKLYN BOODLE CASES.

Indictments Returned Against Ex-Officials and Contractors.

NEW YORK, March 26.—In the Kings county criminal court in Brooklyn indictments were handed down by the grand jury against former city officials and contractors of Brooklyn. It is said that the indictments charge a conspiracy by which the city was defrauded of $80,000 by means of fraudulent contracts. The indictments are against nine men, as follows:

Ex-City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and Police Commissioner W. E. Phillips, indicted jointly.

Robert W. Fielding, ex-deputy city works commissioner, indicted on three counts.

Oscar Kunin, ex-water purveyor, indicted on three counts.

Fred Milne, inspector, indicted on three counts.

Ex-Alderman William J. Leaycraft.

Ex-Alderman Clarke.

A. L. Jensen, a clerk in Comptroller Palmer's office.

John W. O'Hara returned to Peru this morning.

"The Fort Wayne Bicycle"

is built of the best material money can buy, and by union mechanics. Our guarantee is very liberal. Call in and let us show you the construction of the bicycle during the different stages, from the crude material to the enameling room. Call evenings.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

THE RECORD BREAKER.

Compare this report with that of any other Association, and you will surely be convinced that the "TEUTONIA" is the best.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 9, 1898.

To the Officers and Members of the Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association:

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the above named association, do herewith respectfully submit the Fifth Annual Report of the association, embracing all the financial transactions of the same from March 9, 1897 to March 8, 1898.

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance report rendered March 1, 1897	$ 6,281 99
To Dues on Shares Class "A" Stock	8,614 86
To Membership Fee Shares Class "A" Stock	15 00
To Interest and Premium Shares Class "A" Stock	624 00
To Penalties Shares Class "A" Stock	3 [illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "B" Stock	1,[illegible] 90
To Membership Fee Shares Class "B" Stock	1 50
To Interest and Premium Shares Class "B" Stock	187 00
To Penalties Shares Class "B" Stock	[illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "C" Stock	[illegible]
To Membership Fee Class "C" Stock	[illegible]
To Interest and Premium Class "C" Stock	[illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "D" Stock	6,[illegible] 90
To Membership Fee Shares Class "D" Stock	17 25
To Interest and Premium Class "D" Stock	3,[illegible]
To Penalties Shares Class "D" Stock	16 30
To Dues on Shares Class "E" Stock	70 [illegible]
To Membership Fee Shares Class "E" Stock	3 25
To Interest Shares Class "E" Stock	15 [illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "F" Stock	57 [illegible]
To Interest Shares Class "F" Stock	[illegible]
To Dues on Shares Class "G" Stock	[illegible]
To Membership Fee Shares Class "G" Stock	[illegible]
To Interest Shares Class "G" Stock	1,0[illegible]
To Penalties Shares Class "G" Stock	1 70
To Dues on Shares Class "H" Stock	[illegible]
To Membership Fee Shares Class "H" Stock	[illegible]
To Interest Shares Class "H" Stock	1,[illegible]
To Penalties Shares Class "H" Stock	1 00
To Loans on 108 Shares repaid	[illegible]
To Rents	118 40
To Sale of property and interest on deferred payments	206 [illegible]
To Bills payable	17,[illegible]
Total	$ 57,616 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Salaries and rent	$ [illegible] 00
By Printing and stationery	[illegible]
By Auditor of State, annual report	6 60
By Loans to share holders on [illegible]	[illegible]
By [illegible] shares repaid to withdrawing shareholders	[illegible]
By Interest on same	[illegible]
By Interest on advance payments	[illegible]
By County Recorder	5 10
By Repairs on real estate	[illegible]
By Taxes	56 44
By Insurance	60 10
By Attorneys fees and court costs	[illegible]
By Property, Martin, $[illegible]; by Wyss, $[illegible]	1,[illegible]
By Bills payable	[illegible]
By Interest on bills payable	[illegible]
By Balance	[illegible]
Total	$ 57,616 79

LOANS.

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.
Number of Shares loaned on Class A Stock	5	20½	10	20½	7	65
" " " B "	4½	10½		4½		19½
" " " C "	25	25				50
" " " D "	[illegible]	207½	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	750
" " " E "				3	9½	12½
" " " F "				10½		10½
" " " G "			[illegible]	64	114	[illegible]
" " " H "			134	106	44½	284½
	279	403½	[illegible]	256	[illegible]	1420½
Deduct therefrom number of shares loans repaid						848½
Total number of Shares loans outstanding						572

ASSETTS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgage and Pass Book Security	$ 87,650
Real Estate	7,000
Office Supplies and Stationery	700
Delinquent Dues, Interest and Fines	19 72
Cash on hand	7,736 17
Total	$ 103,104 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Amount paid in on dues	$ [illegible]
Amount of Advance Payments and Interest thereon	[illegible]
Amount of Bills Payable and Interest Due thereon	[illegible]
Undivided Profits	13,000 [illegible]
Total	$ 103,104 [illegible]

Total profits first year	$ 1,[illegible]	
" second year	1,[illegible]	
" third year	2,[illegible]	
" fourth year	[illegible]	
" fifth year	[illegible]	
Total profit for five years		$ 11,000 [illegible]

VALUATION OF STOCK

Thereby making the value of each share of stock as follows:

	6 Mos.	12 Mos.	18 Mos.	24 Mos.	30 Mos.	36 Mos.	42 Mos.	48 Mos.	54 Mos.	60 Mos.
Class A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Class B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Class C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Class D	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Class E	[illegible]	[illegible]								
Class F	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]							
Class G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						
Class H	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						

STOCKHOLDERS AND NUMBER OF SHARES OF STOCK IN EACH SERIES.

The Association is composed of 297 members, comprising 2124 shares, divided in Classes as follows:

	No. of Members	Investm't Shares.	Loan Shares.	Total.
Members in Class A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class D	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class E	[illegible]		[illegible]	16
Members in Class F	[illegible]		11	11
Members in Class G	21		[illegible]	[illegible]
Members in Class H	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	297	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Gain in membership for the year ... [illegible]
Gain in number of Shares ... [illegible]

OTTO HERBST, Secretary.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 12, 1898.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, after carefully examining the books of the Teutonia Building, Loan and Savings Association, find them correct, and kept with extraordinary precision, and can not forego the opportunity to compliment the officers on their efficiency.

OTTO A. SCHIEFER,
HARRY A. EHRMANN,
JOHN A. THIEME,
CARL J. WEBER,
JACOB J. KERN,
Auditing Committee.

Globe

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.



We are now ready to serve the good people of Fort Wayne and vicinity with all the choice new things out in

Men's and Boys'

SPRING ATTIRE.

Our Exclusive Line of

HIGH GRADE

MEN'S SPRING SUITS.

Being not only Perfect Fitting Garments, they also give an expression of tone and style that you can only obtain in Fort Wayne at our store.

A comparison with your high priced Tailors will readily convince that we can fit you just as well for one-half their prices.

THE ONLY

Exclusive Boys' and Children's Parlor in the City,

Is full of New Novelties in every line, and if you want to dress your "big or little" fellows in swell style, bring them to us. If you cannot come along, send them around and we will take care of them.

GLOBE

HEADQUARTERS —FOR— Men and Boys' SPRING ATTIRE.

REACHED THE LIMIT.



Mr. Jumbles—Our son has won high honors at college, I understand.
Mrs. Jumbles—Oh, yes, indeed! He's been a half-back, a quarter-back and a full-back, and now—
Mr. Jumbles—What is he now?
Mrs. Jumbles—Now he's a hunch-back.

The Rosy Freshness
And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

Bed Room Suits!

Our $18.50 Solid Oak Bed Room Suit, with a 24x30 French Plate Glass, is equal to any suit sold in the city at $25.00, and our $22.00 Suit—well, if you will compare it with the $30.00 Suits sold elsewhere, we will have no trouble in selling to you.

The Pape Furniture Co.,
28 and 30 E. BERRY ST.

JUST RECOGNITION.

Theodore N. Kucher Promoted In Railway Service.

Will be Assistant Master Mechanic of the Allegheny Shops—Industrial Notes.

It was unofficially announced this morning that Theodore N. Kucher has received the appointment of assistant to Master Mechanic Barnsley, of the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny, and that he will assume the duties of the office April 1. Mr. Kucher had not been officially notified of the appointment this morning when interviewed by THE SENTINEL representative and would not talk of the matter, but from another source the reporter learned that the appointment had been made. Mr. Kucher has been with the Pennsylvania company ever since he left school, first as a machinist's apprentice, then as a journeyman and later as motive power inspector, a duty which kept him away from home much of the time. The position he is about to assume is in line of a promotion and is due entirely to merit. THE SENTINEL extends its congratulations.

NEW KIND OF ENGINE.

Ely Stark, of Toledo, has invented an engine which can be operated by steam, compressed air or gas. In a general way it has the appearance of any ordinary stationary engine, but the wonderful part of its mechanism lies in the fact that either steam, compressed air or gas can be used as the propelling force, and the still further fact that an exceedingly small pressure of steam, gas or air is necessary to put the machinery in motion. The model engine has a capacity of fifteen horse power, and a test made this week demonstrated the fact that 140 revolutions per minute could be obtained from less than one pound of steam. An ordinary engine of the same capacity would require forty to sixty pounds of steam to produce the same number of revolutions. Railroad men and others who have inspected the invention say that there can be no doubt about its being a success.

A POWERFUL ENGINE.

A test of the hauling capacity of engine No. 706, one of Mr. Barnes' new type of freight locomotives, was made at the Logansport hill yesterday. The train consisted of twenty-seven loaded and thirteen empty cars, making a tonnage of 910, and climbed the steep grade between Logansport and Clymers in twenty-five minutes, a feat which no other locomotive has ever been able to accomplish and one which excited the wonder of all Wabash railway men who are familiar with the road in that locality. The best previous haul up this hill was a trifle over 700 tons in forty-five minutes. This grade has a rise of 1 per cent. and to add to the difficulty of getting up it, the train starts to climb at the station without the assistance of an impetus gained by a run of a mile or two upon a level stretch before the ascent begins. It is the belief of those who witnessed the test yesterday that No. 706 will be able to take over 1,100 tons up that hill when she becomes loosened up by a little service. Another one of this type of engine was received here yesterday, making three now on hand. Two more freights and a passenger engine are yet to come to this division of the system.

ANOTHER WABASH SURVEY.

MONTPELIER, Ohio, March 26.—As mentioned in the Bee a short time since, there have been two surveys made of the Toledo and Montpelier extension of the Wabash. Neither of those seems to suit the company and Chief Engineer Dunn and his assistants were again sent here to run through another line. They started Wednesday and will be two to three weeks on the way. The survey will be along the south line of West Unity, through the center of Wauseon, thence parallel with the Lake Shore to Delta and Swanton, then east to Maumee, connecting there with the main line.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Blacksmith Frank Opatz, of the Pittsburg, is sick and off duty.

Cyrus Johnson, a Pittsburg car inspector, is sick and unable to work.

The electric works sent a 2,000-light machine to Goshen, Ind., this morning.

H. Walsh, an employe of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. Kretsinger, operator of the axle lathe in the Pittsburg car shop, is sick and off duty today.

Nickel Plate Brakemen C. H. Rice and W. C. Roffelts, who had been on the sick list a few days, reported for duty yesterday.

Blacksmith Tony Fisher, of the Pittsburg, went to West Lake this morning to spend the day in hunting ducks.

Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police department, has returned from Chicago, where business kept him several days.

Brakeman Beckschultz, of 134 Horace street, has resumed his position on the Richmond local, after an absence of a few days, caused by sickness.

F. Conrady, of the Pittsburg planing mills, and his wife, will be the guests of friends in Chicago over Sunday. They went up to that city this morning.

Nickel Plate Fireman R. Seymour is spending a week's vacation with his folks near Columbia City. He will devote much of the time to hunting and fishing.

A large and handsome picture of the union depot building in St. Louis was hung in the office of the motive power department of the Pennsylvania this morning.

Samuel Dunbar, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has joined his wife at the home of her mother, several miles out in the country, and will remain there over Sunday.

James Leach, the venerable father of Boilermaker John T. Leach, of the Pittsburg shops, is lying at the latter's home, on Lasalle street, quite sick. He is over eighty years of age.

John Slater continues in a bad way physically and is able to leave his bed only at rare intervals. Mr. Slater, who is employed in the Pittsburg shops, has been unable to work since last fall.

Jacob Weidman, of the Pittsburg round house, who was run over by a pair of tank trucks a few days ago, finds that he was injured more seriously than he was willing to admit at first and is now unable to work because of his injuries.

Three engines and three engine crews from the Panhandle road are here, engaged in hauling freight between this city and Richmond. They will return to their own road next Monday, as it is expected the washout damages will be repaired by that time.

There has been a change in the force at the Nickel Plate yards. H. C. Needhammer, night clerk, has taken a position as brakeman on the road and his place in the office has been filled by the promotion of Harry Rouzer, the day seal clerk. The latter position has fallen to Edward O'Neal, night seal clerk.

Al Kinnaird, scale inspector for the Pennsylvania company, left last night for Marietta, Ohio, where he will be married next week to one of the leading young ladies of that city. It was Mr. Kinnaird's intention to keep his wedding a secret until he returned with his bride, but the matter leaked out and reached the ears of his shopmates this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phillips, of 136 Wallace street, have broken up housekeeping for the present and moved their goods out in the country to the home of Fred Phillips, until the former Mr. Phillips is able to work again. It will be remembered that he was quite severely injured while on duty as brakeman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road at Sturgis, Mich., being caught between a car and lumber pile and receiving wounds which have since incapacitated him for duty.

DEATH OF A MOULDER.

Joseph M. Loloy died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Philip Loloy, at 279 Hanna street, yesterday afternoon. The cause of death was consumption. He was born in this city and was for years employed as a moulder at the Indiana Machine works, having succeeded his father to the position of foreman of the moulding department. He was twenty-eight years of age and was a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and of the uniform rank of Emmett commandery, K. of St. J. He was a young man of sterling traits of character and was well liked by his fellow workmen and he will be missed by his friends, who were legion. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Artistic Home Decorations
By H. A. Kirchofer,
197 West Berry. 2116

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

West Creighton Avenue Will be Paved.

Petition Circulating on South Calhoun Street—Preparing for the City Election.

City Civil Engineer Randall is preparing plans for the paving of West Creighton avenue, from Calhoun street to Fairfield avenue. This will be good news to the petitioners, as the board had made no estimate for improving this street when the appropriation was asked for. Asphalt block will be used.

SOUTH CALHOUN.

A petition is circulating on South Calhoun street for a new pavement south of Wallace street. If the south part of Calhoun is paved this season it will make the finest street in Fort Wayne.

CITY ELECTION.

Mayor Scherer will today swear in Wilmer Leonard and W. P. Breen, election commissioners. These gentlemen, with City Clerk Monning, will have charge of the preparing of the ballots and other preliminary arrangements for the city election.

City Clerk Monning and Comptroller Berghoff are preparing a chart of the new election precincts. A copy of this chart will be posted in prominent places about the city, making it an easy matter for a voter to determine in which precinct he resides.

MILK TESTS.

Professor Bitting and Dr. Drayer today continued their tests of dairy cattle about the city. No announcement has been made of the results of Friday's tests.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. A. Geismar is home from Chicago.

Col. R. S. Robertson is home from a trip to Florida.

Mrs. A. C. Keel is entertaining Mrs. S. J. McKenzie, of Ligonier.

Miss Alma Reuss will this evening entertain the West End Golf club.

Miss Lona Strauss, of the public schools, will spend Sunday in Monroeville.

L. O. Hartman is home from Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio.

Mrs. Howard Casebeer will be the guest over Sunday of Hon. and Mrs. T. E. Ellison.

Mrs. S. B. Fleming and Mrs. John T. Dougall have returned from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Mary Moffat is home from Lake Forest university for the spring vacation.

Miss Elizabeth Carrolton, of Hiram college, is in the city visiting friends for a few days.

Miss Mary Rowe returned to Chicago today. She was here to attend the Sale-Lowry wedding.

Mrs. Ludwick, of this city, visited her niece, Mrs. George Buff, in Sheldon during the week.

Mrs. Will Crighton will tender Miss Jessie Sweek, of Indianapolis, a reception next Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Minnie Frank and Miss Hannah Chaska will leave Monday for Wabash to spend the week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglass entertain the Fourteen club at their home on South Calhoun street this evening.

Miss Mabel Eppstein, of Toledo, will spend Sunday in the city the guest of Miss Minnie Frank, of Washington boulevard.

The Epworth league of the Wayne street M. E. church was very delightfully entertained last evening by Professor Hurshman in the parlors of the College of Expression.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat—May, $1.04; July, 83¾¢; Sept., 70½¢; Dec., 77½¢.

Corn—March, 27¼¢; May, 28½@¾¢; July, 30¢; Sept., 31½¢.

Oats—March, 24½¢; May, 25¼¢; July, 23@¼¢.

Pork—March, $9.30; May, $9.35@9.37; July, $9.42@9.45.

Lard—March, $4.87; May, $4.90@4.92; July, $4.97@5.00.

Ribs—March, $4.92; May, $4.92; July, $5.00.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, 34@43¢.

Rye—Cash, 49¢; May, 49½¢.

Flax—Cash, $1.16¼; cash N. W., $1.19¼; May, $1.18¼; Sept. $1.06.

Timothy—March, $2.85.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Baglads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindellors. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale,
31 W. Washington St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES:

Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach. Catarrh, Nervous Debility and Chronic Diseases.

Hours:—9 to 11 a. m. 3 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays:—9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Consultation FREE.

OSCAR RETIRES.

Crescent Restaurant Changes Hands.

Charles Harveth & Brother Will Take Possession of the Place Next Monday.

For several days there have been rumors that Oscar Wobrock was about to dispose of the Crescent restaurant and hotel on West Berry street. This rumor was this morning verified by Mr. Wobrock and the new proprietors. The purchasers are Chas. Harveth & Bro., and today Attorney Ben F. Harper prepared the papers for the exchange. Messrs Harveth will take possession of the place Monday next. Charles Harveth was for a long time steward of the Wayne club and thoroughly understands the restaurant business.

Mr. Wobrock has not determined what business he will engage in, although he has one or two matters under consideration.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache Cures where all others fail. All druggists.

The E'Galantes held a pleasant fortnightly hop at Sons of Columbus hall last evening, Mrs. Reitze and Mrs. Pearse being the chaperones.

"77"
BREAKS UP
COLDS

March Colds like March Winds.

are severe; penetrating even to the vitals, so that at no time is "77" more needed to break up a Cold or check the Grip.

Friends of "77" will try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for other diseases. Cures for Asthma, Headaches, Neuralgia, Croup, Whooping, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Urinary Disease, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Piles, varied forms of Women's Complaints, Infants' Diseases, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Skin Eruptions and other formidable and oft times fatal diseases.

The Specific Manual to be found at Drug Stores or sent free, **tells all.**

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1 (may be assorted). Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

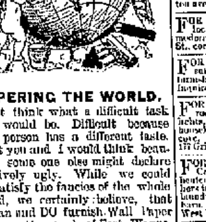
By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.



PAPERING THE WORLD.

Just think what a difficult task this would be. Difficult because each person has a different taste. What you and I would think beautiful, some one else might declare positively ugly. While we could not satisfy the fancies of the whole world, we certainly believe, that we can and DO furnish Wall Paper to please the people of Fort Wayne, BECAUSE they know a good thing when they see it, and they know just where to see it.

THEY KNOW that we do not confine our purchases to one or two Wall Paper manufacturers, but buy of nearly all of them, choosing the choicest patterns and colorings in every grade from the CHEAPEST to the very BEST.

REMEMBER THEN that we offer you the choicest goods and so many of them to choose from, that you are sure to find just what you want.

DON'T FORGET, that being the largest buyers, we can sell Wall Paper at the same price others pay for it and still make a profit. We offer you the largest line with prompt service and lowest prices.

L. O. HULL,
Telephone 285. 90 Calhoun St.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO. 111 CALHOUN STREET

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, G. G. Shakelburg, 351 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR—Please announce that I will be a candidate for surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention June 11th.
CHARLES W. BRANSTRATOR.

In the PATHWAY of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.



"Mother's Friend" so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."
W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A cook, references required, at 47 W. Wayne St. 1tf

WANTED—A carpenter at the Keller Dental Co., 93 Barr street.

WANTED—A good horse to pull my dairy delivery wagon. T. E. Ellison, Room 21, Bank block. 21-23-26

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

WANTED—Boarders at 49 West Jefferson street, comfortable rooms with bath; rates reasonable. Call for particulars.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework (must come well recommended). Apply to Mrs. Bahson, 210 West Wayne St. 26t2

WANTED—A girl for general housework; reference required (German girl preferred). Apply Mrs. John Kelker at 15 Holman St. 26t2

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers. $90 to $175 monthly and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Two or three painters; also one boy to learn the carriage painting trade, at the Wayne Buggy Co., 19 East Columbia St.

WANTED—Barber trade taught men and women in two months. Positions guaranteed; catalogue free. Moler's schools, Chicago or Cincinnati. 26t6

WANTED—Three or four pleasant, unfurnished rooms, in desirable location and modern home, with or without board. Address Box 15, care Sentinel. 26t3

WANTED—Agents—Free sample bicycle to agents in each locality; exclusive territory; guaranteed grades, $15 up. Baker Sale Co., Chicago, Ill., Dept. S. 15-19-23-27

WANTED—Man in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 19-26-sat-4t

WANTED—Salesman to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big inducement to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Small loans made to salaried people, ladies and others on satisfactory security. Easy terms of repayment. 23 Bass Block, fourth floor. Take elevator. 11-1m

WANTED—An energetic man to canvass and to collect; must be well known in this city, and have good reference. Address Hustler, P. O. Box 22, Fort Wayne, Ind. 26t6

WANTED—A traveling salesman to sell our full makes of blankets, flannels, dress goods, etc., direct from Philadelphia looms to the retail trade. We pay a liberal commission. Box 1311, Philadelphia, Pa. 19-7t

WANTED—$18.00 weekly selling specialty soaps, perfumes, toilet articles and giving customers double value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; samples outfit free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents, $5.00 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. Enterprise Mfg. Co., B 84, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—For the gold fields one more good man to join party leaving Chicago March 31st, overland route by Edmonton, N. W. T. References and $200 required. Two years outfit, transportation and supplies free and one-half of all claims located. Address Klondike Co-op. Grubstake Mining Co., 805 Ashland Blk., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Young men to learn hypnotism. Big money in giving hypnotic entertainments. I have started thousands on the road to success; not difficult. I absolutely guarantee you can learn it. Costs nothing to investigate. I send my large, profusely illustrated lesson and full particulars free. Prof. L. A. Harraden, Box 56, Jackson, Mich.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bath. Inquire at 25 Douglas avenue. 17tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms. Apply at 120 W. Jefferson St. 17tf

FOR RENT—A furnished front room with privileges of bath. Inquire 87 West Jefferson. 21-26

FOR RENT—Six room house on Brady street, also for small family, No. 6 Fulton. Call 123 West Superior. 24t6

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR RENT—Two very pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, modern improvements, with board, at 91 E. Wayne St. 25tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; first-class service, rates reasonable. Fitzgerald house, 59 West Washington St. 21tf

FOR RENT—A prettily furnished room with or without board; all modern conveniences; terms very reasonable. 26 East Washington street. 25t2

FOR RENT—House and large barn on West Creighton ave.; hard and soft water, gas and electric lights. Inquire at 238 West Creighton avenue. 26t2

FOR RENT—Eight room [illegible], centrally located, bath room, furnace, electric light; modern in every respect. Inquire at 19 Harmer St., cor. E. Wayne 2tf

FOR RENT—Four or five unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also one furnished room, first floor, centrally located. Inquire at Rooms 8 and 9, Pixley-Long blk. 1tf

FOR RENT—Three very nice unfurnished rooms, with water and gas for fuel and lights, suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping; also a furnished room with alcove. These are centrally located. Inquire at 177 Griffith street. 25t7

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 325 South Calhoun street; bath room complete, heated by hot water; gas and electric chandeliers in all rooms; cement cellar, with slate laundry tubs; driveway from Calhoun street to barn. Will lease to good party. Inquire at 37 West Berry street, corner Harrison. 2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two fine, fresh Jersey cows and calves. No. 35 E. Wayne St. 25t2

FOR SALE—A standard bred horse, harness and new buggy. Inquire at 136 West Washington street. 19tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 1tf

FOR SALE—Or trade, one 325 acre farm, one 232 acre farm, one 101 acre farm, six 80 acre farms, five 40 acre farms and several small farms suitable for gardening; also houses and lots in all parts of the city for sale. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 36 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, Fort Wayne, Ind. 1tf

FOR SALE—Improved dwelling property on West Berry street, West Washington street, East Suttenfield street, West Wayne street, West Jefferson street, West and East Creighton avenue, West DeWald street, South Harrison street, Fairfield avenue, Broadway street, West Third street, Hendricks street. Vacant lots in Fletcher's addition, Lakeside Park addition, Rockhill heirs' addition. Houses to rent and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court street. 2tf

LOST.

LOST—A St. Bernard dog, goes by the name of Major; a suitable reward will be paid for his return to A. T. Barney, 425 Broadway.

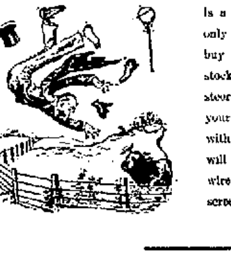
LOST—Lewellan setter dog pup, white and lemon spotted, end of right ear clipped. Return to 16 Columbia avenue and receive reward. 24t2

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 38 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 170.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Getting Over a Barbed Wire Fence Quickly



Is a difficult achievement. The only way that we know of, if you buy the kind that we keep in stock, is to get inside with the steer. Now is the time to fix up your pasture lands and meadows with a good, safe fence, and you will find the best barbed fencing wire, poultry netting, wire cloth, screens, etc., here at this store.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

It will never happen that you can buy a Purer and More Wholesome article than

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER
for your health's sake.
HIGH GRADE, REASONABLE PRICE
MEYER BROTHERS & CO. FT. WAYNE, IND.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

BLACK & PELTIER,

Sole Agents for the Great

STEARNS BICYCLES.

1898 Stearns Roadster, $50.00. Don't fail to see it.

12. WEST WAYNE ST.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

WE NEVER



Get the convenient things without paying a little more for them. Plumbing ranks first, easily, of all home conveniences, and it does cost a little. But not in proportion to its usefulness. You'll find it so if you try us and your friends, our patrons, will tell you you can't get work better done than by us. Telephone 672.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER
68 Barr Street.

D. D. & W. E. WEISELL
36 Calhoun St.,
DENTISTS
Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,
Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Kyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.
Westminster Seminary
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

COMBINING COMFORT, COLORS AND CHEAPNESS, CAN'T HELP BUT CARRY CONVICTION.

That Our Line of the Various Styles of

"BABY CARRIAGES"

Is well Worthy of Your Examination.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

RHEUMATICURE
A never failing cure for Rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles are guaranteed to cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism. Try it, it will cure you. For sale by GROSS & PELLENS, 94 Calhoun St.

WAR WITH SPAIN

Don't effect our prices on Wall Paper, that we sell at cost where hanging is included.

Painting, Graining and Interior finishing done on short notice. Workmanship guaranteed.

Telephone, Bell 644.

John W. Flickinger,
Cor. Fry & Main St. Fort Wayne.

IN TIME. IN SEASON.

THE LATE BEAUTIES

Out-Top Anything Brought Out Earlier.
We Waited for them and got them.

Two Carloads

NEW SPRING CARPETS

Will be ready for the public's inspection tomorrow morning, differing in patterns and coloring of any carpetings yet brougt out.

We invite your inspection, and take note of our prices. There are Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes. Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and our noted Ingrains.

We also exhibit new lines of Lace Curtains, New Novelties in Portieres and New Rugs. Handsome New Lines of Linoleums.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

ROOT & COMPANY.



Spring Styles.

We have all the latest Shapes in

SPRING HATS.

We sell no Last Spring nor Last Fall Hats. Ours is a fresh, new Spring Stock of up-to-date Hats.

SPRING 1898

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,

96 Calhoun St. Opposite Fruit House.

EXTRA

Standard CALIFORNIA APRICOTS, Per Can, 14c.

PEACHES, ...18c.

FRENCH PEAS WAX BEANS CORN ARE GOING FAST AT PRICES ADVERTISED.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

Both Phones 378. 16-11 W. Berry Street.

FREE.

THE INNER MAN MAGAZINE, a help to the Housewife.

Call and get a copy For March ......

I am prepared to make loans of any amounts on first mortgage security on farm or city property, at low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back all or any amount at any interest paying time. I also have farm and city property to sell and exchange. Any one intending to buy, sell or exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Phone 622 Louis F. Curdes,

Office open evenings. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Blk

J. Y. SHORFF & COMPANY,

—57 E. Berry.—

Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings.......

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Easy Terms. Strictly Private

Loans made on Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Wagons, Horses, Bicycles, etc., on same day as application, the property remaining in your possession. We have a NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN which gives you a much longer time at a very low rate. If you are thinking of borrowing, call and we will explain same to you.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Room 3 Arcade, Upstairs.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street,

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7 Bass Blk. 17tf

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F Schell Loan & Investment Co.,

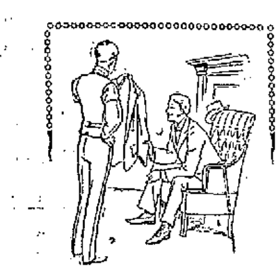
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block,

15 & 13 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE GREATEST....

Bargains in stoves, furniture and everything else, at 175 Calhoun St., GOLDSTINE'S PLACE. We sell everything and buy anything. Telephone or drop me a postal card.

Examine Them.



When you see a Suit of clothes which some one tells you is "just as good" as our $25 Suits, examine them. See if they are as well made, if the cloth is as good, if the character of workmanship all the way through is what you think it ought to be and above all see if the fit and style is there. It is possible to make clothes cheaper than we do, but it is not possible to make first-class clothes cheaper.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

Popular Tailors.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office .... No. 173.
Editorial Rooms .... No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—For Indiana: Rain tonight with colder in north portion; Sunday much colder with rain in south and snow in north portion; winds shifting to northerly.

NEWS NOTES.

James H. Kiefer, of Ossian, is in the city today.

Mrs. Alice Neal is visiting in the little town of Hoosier.

Mrs. George Hormel celebrated her birthday anniversary today.

Mrs. Anselm Fuelber is today celebrating the anniversary of her birth.

Will Peltier, of Black & Peltier, the Stearns agents, is in Syracuse, N. Y., on business for the firm.

G. H. Brooks, of Wheaton, Ill., trance medium, will serve the First Spiritual society for the month of April.

Mrs. W. E. Everett entertained a few friends last evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. Miller, of Tecumseh, Mich.

C. L. Ottinger, formerly of Garrett, and who has several friends here, is now pleasantly located in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Coleman are trying the art of bicycle riding, each of them possessing new wheels, purchased recently.

Miss Maggie Bolts, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest during the week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parker, of Monroeville.

C. M. Bissell, general manager of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway, was in the city today, en route home from Chicago.

Mrs. Mattie Diuius, of 127 Williams street, is visiting her brothers in Huntington, W. H. and S. T. Cast, the latter the mayor of that city.

Supt. Alexander Johnson has returned from his tour of the state institutions. He visited Indianapolis, Plainfield, Richmond, Bloomington and Logansport.

Mrs. G. A. Phillips and little daughter, of this city, will go to Peru in a few days to be the guests of Jacob Hochstetter and wife for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Maggie Baker and little daughter Beatrice, of Crestline, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fink, of No. 30 Horace street. Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Fink are sisters.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Bennett, of No. 40 Lillie street, who was so severely scalded some time ago, is recovering quite rapidly, much to the pleasure of his parents and friends.

Tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. the First Spiritual society will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of modern spiritualism in the hall above the gas office. Appropriate addresses will be made.

Among the young cyclists of the city is Master Gonnett, the three-and-a-half-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Webster, who has just returned from Chicago, the proud possessor of a Crescent wheel.

Mrs. G. E. Miller, of Tecumseh, Mich., whose husband was formerly employed as brakeman on the Nickel Plate railroad, but is now conductor on the D. T. L. N. road, is visiting Engineer and Mrs. Everett, of Huffman street.

Mesdames Evans, Coleman, Humes and Oaks, of the L. A. to O. R. C., gave one of the most pleasant events of the week, a "coffee," at their hall, on Calhoun street, Thursday, from 1 to 5 p. m. Delicious refreshments were served to an appreciative gathering.

Ossian News; "Samuel Woods, one of our most progressive farmers living northwest of town was stricken with paralysis Tuesday and is now in a very serious condition. The many friends of Mr. Woods are deeply concerned as to his welfare and trust to see him able to get about in a short time."

Miss Mollie Cline, of No. 130 Horace street, was very agreeably surprised Wednesday evening by a party of twenty-five of her friends and schoolmates invading her home and bringing with them many useful and beautiful gifts as tokens of respect for their little hostess. A toothsome luncheon was served and the affair was a merry success.

There was a largely attended meeting of ladies at Library hall Friday afternoon, for the purpose of arranging for the entertainment of the delegates to the state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The ladies will have charge of the banquet, to be tendered the visitors, and will arrange a reception for the ladies who attend the convention.

Drop on Eggs Down to 7c Dozen

All Best City Flour, $4.75 Bbl.

Best Country Roll Butter, 15c lb.
No. 1 Smoked Shoulders, 6½c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.
Large Michigan Potatoes. 70c bushel.
South Whitley best Flour, $4.65 bbl.
Buckwheat Flour, 20c sack.
Very Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon

FAIR HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Man Milliner.

Opening Wednesday and Thursday, March 30 and 31, 1898. All are invited; 600 pattern hats on display.

26 3t 169 Calhoun Street.

R. L. Kinsey, of Lafayette, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. A. Taylor and son are visiting friends in Peru.

D. L. How, representing the Monarch bicycle, called on local agents today.

Sylvester Brett, of Chicago, has accepted a position with the Cudahy Packing company, in this city.

The master builders have changed their meeting night to the second and last Tuesdays of each month.

Mrs. E. J. Wright went to Paulding, Ohio, this morning, to spend a few days with her son, P. T. Wright.

Miss Mabel Nelson last evening entertained friends in honor of her brother, Charles, who left today for Chicago.

Mrs. Gertrude Johnson, of Grand Rapids, was a visitor in this city a few hours Wednesday en route home from Chicago.

Mrs. W. A. Hall, who has been quite ill with neuralgia, is very much improved and is now able to be up and about her home.

T. D. Neal, grand master workman of the A. O. U. W., of Frankton, Ind., was in the city yesterday, and last evening attended the meeting of lodge No. 19.

George Boester, of Defiance, Ohio, formerly a contractor in this city, is quite ill at his home with cancer of the throat. Herman Boester, the Broadway barber, is a son.

Mr. Dickinson, who has been conducting the Enterprise Feather Renovating company at Ossian, this week moved his machinery to Fort Wayne and will establish himself in business in this city.

As a prelude to the sermon tomorrow evening, at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Minister P. J. Rice will give a brief talk on "The Christian Man's Duty in the Coming Municipal Primaries and Elections."

Large quantities of sugar beet seed have been received here from the department of agriculture at Washington. Much of it will be planted in Allen county soil this season and the matter of raising sugar beets will be given a thorough test.

The Ninth ward democrats will hold a grand rally next Thursday evening, at Hake's hall. A permanent marching club for the campaign will be organized, and preparations made for taking an active part in the approaching campaigns. Prominent democrats of the city will be present to deliver addresses.

Dr. J. W. Younge and family returned from Culver Military academy last evening, bringing with them their son, Lawrence, who is a cadet there. A surgical operation was performed on him last Tuesday of a dangerous and delicate nature, and he has been brought home to recuperate and recover from its effects, which will require some time.

E. R. Johnson, who has held the position of principal at the School for Feeble Minded Youth for several years, has resigned his position to accept a like position in the New Jersey school for feeble minded youth, at Vineland, N. J. Mr. Johnson has been a valuable man at this institution and through his work here he has come into considerable prominence throughout the country, and has been called to the more lucrative position in the east. He will visit in the west and assume his new duties at Vineland April 10. He was tendered a farewell reception at the institute last night. The reception was of a dual nature, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of the appointment of Miss Nora Griffith as supervisor of the school, this event also being celebrated last evening.

WILL CRINGE NO MORE.

The Fire Man Will Call a Spade a Spade and Stand Fast for Truth.

In a general way, people should be allowed to follow their own likes or dislikes, provided their actions do not infringe upon the rights of others. If a man likes to drink whiskey or coffee, and he does not thereby harm some one else, his individual liberty should be respected. Of course, those who prefer to stay in the procession, to live long, healthful and happy lives, will use their God-given reason to so direct their movements, and particularly their diet, as to conserve their strength and mental and physical vigor, rather than to allow the same to be dissipated by the use of drugs and poisons.

It makes the coffee toper cringe to hear coffee called a poison or a drug, but that is the exact name for it, whether the toper likes it or not.

"Why, if I go without my cup of coffee in the morning I have a headache half the day," is the confession of many of the unfortunates that bow in slavery to the drug. It is easy to break the coffee habit if Postum Food Coffee be served well browed and hot. It is not half good when undercooked, but if allowed to continue boiling full fifteen minutes after actual boiling commences the taste is delicious and the powerful food elements are extracted and Postum becomes a true liquid food.

Dr. E. D. Babes has moved his dental parlors to 98 Calhoun street, above Freese & Ranke drug store. 3t

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Nervine, the nerve food substitute for Coffee, served free to everybody at the New Keystone Grocery. 26tf

Yale camera and printing outfit free with all confirmation suits sold by us.

THE GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

Fresh, clean, rich, strong, pure—these are the five points of excellence in Barsley's "High Grade" Coffee. 26t2

All yellow wheels are Stearns, or imitations.

Attorney L. N. Jacobs, of Van Wert, Ohio, was the guest of friends yesterday.

Mrs. G. E. Davies very pleasantly entertained the Ladies' Missionary society of Bethany church yesterday afternoon.

"Living Together in the Family" will be the theme of Sunday evening's sermon by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church.

The third of the series of orchestral concerts by the Jennison-Williams orchestra will be given next Tuesday evening at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. A mixed quartet, composed of Mrs. Rothschild, Miss Evans, Mr. Letchie and Mr. Taylor will sing. An instrumental quartet will render some music and Mr. Jennison and Mr. Williams will render solos on their respective instruments.

There was a meeting last night at Muncie of the several committees on arrangements for the annual convention of members of the Indiana Traveling Men's association, to be held in that city April 29 and 30. The entertainment of the visitors will be royal. The meeting will be launched with an elaborate banquet, at which fully 700 covers will be laid. The committee was informed that all of the national officers, for the first time, will attend, and Governor Mount and Lieutenant Governor Haggard will be present. W. A. Anderson, president of the state board of directors, C. E. Barney, state secretary, and other visiting members of the order were at the meeting and seemed delighted with Muncie's arrangements for the meeting.

Remember that Barsley's High Grade and Blend Coffees are roasted every day. 26t2

ATHLETIC CLUB TONIGHT.

15 round go between Conners and Ryan. Wrestling by Loveless and Hale.

To Whom It May Concern.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to those interested in the cause of temperance, that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have compiled and written the only authentic and authorized life of the late Frances E. Willard and will place the same on sale in this city through official representatives, that is, canvassers who will call and show beautiful prospectus. The book will contain 600 pages, bound in cloth, at $2; half Morocco, $2.75, and full Morocco, $3.75. It is also illustrated with 32 full page half-tones. The introductory was written by Lady Henry Somerset. The book will be complete. Parties interested will please see that the W. C. T. U. official stamp is on every book and prospectus.

THE FRANKLIN SQUARE BIBLE HOUSE,
Monon Bldg., Chicago,
Official distributors for U. S.
BY M. J. HOULIHAN,
Resident Representative.

DON'T MISS

RAEDER & WARNER'S

Millinery opening Wednesday and Thursday only, March 30 and 31. 26-29-30

When you ride a horse, ride a thoroughbred; when you ride a wheel, ride a Stearns.

Have your watch repaired by Beck & O'Brien, Lau building, cor. Calhoun and Washington streets. Watches cleaned, 65c; main springs, 35c. A complete stock of everything pertaining to the jewelry business.

Spring styles Knox and Young's hats are ready at

THE GLOBE,
A. K. Hurst & Co.

ATHLETIC CLUB TONIGHT.

15 round go between Conners and Ryan. Wrestling by Loveless and Hale.

O'clock—12—O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

For Sale, cheap, complete and elegant furnishings for lodge or club room, as good as new. Address, P. O. box 2001. 26t2

We make it HOT for you at the New Keystone Grocery. Drink Nervine at 1-4 the cost of Coffee. 26tf

Coffee must be fresh roasted to be good. Barsley's Coffees are always that way. 26t2

The '98 Stearns bicycle is selling for $50. 'Tis better than any other high grade. Ask anyone that rides a "Yellow Fellow."

Fort Wayne is at last to have a novelty in the amusement line. The managers have secured the large building, 115-119 Calhoun street, and will place there the celebrated Crystal Maze. This wonderful invention is popular with the masses and there is much fun created when one enters. The admission will be ten cents.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Beck & O'Brien, the new jewelers, Lau building, cor. Calhoun and Washington Streets. Watches cleaned, only 65c; main springs, only 35c. A full line of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.

Arnold's bromo-celery. Cobwebs in the brain cured by one dose. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

SAM SMALL RETURNS

To Preach the Bimetallic Doctrine of the People.

On Monday evening, March 28, at the Princess rink, he will deliver his promised speech on the money question. One of the ablest and most eloquent discussions of this great question ever heard by a Fort Wayne audience can be relied on. The engagement is under the auspices of the Fort Wayne Bimetallic union, and the 2,000 seats in the rink will be free. 25-26

Union Workmen.

We have a shop full of them and are paying union rate of wages; no boys at $4.50 to $6.00 per week; that is why our bicycle repair work is always satisfactory. You may think our prices high but they are as low as we can afford to do first-class work.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19 tf 51 and 56 Barr Street.

Why have your house decorated and painted by inferior workmen when you can have it done by skilled workmen, by artists, for the same price? Call and see H. A. Kirchefer, 157 W. Barry St. 21t6

FOR SALE.

We want an offer within the next ten days for property No. 220 West Washington street. Brick house, 8 rooms, good stable. Lot 50x150 feet. Must be sold.

SCHRADER & WILSON,
7 Court St. 2t5 Agents.

When you buy Barsley's Coffees you are getting coffee carefully selected, thoroughly cleaned and fresh roasted. 26t2

We can show you effects never before thought of, and at moderate prices, too. Call on H. A. Kirchefer, 157 W. Berry St. 21t6

NOTICE.

All persons owing the late Dr. T. P. McCullough will please call and settle the account with Peter E. Pickard, administrator, at Pickard Bros'. Store, Nos. 12 and 14 East Columbia St.

d24-28 & w30 2t

For Sale.

Six room cottage, No. 460 South Harrison street, one-half block from street car track. Good cement cellar. Hard and soft water. Gas and electrict lights.

J. E. SUNDERLAND,
2512 Wabash Freight Office.

Wall Paper

We invite you to call and see our new novelties in wall hangings for the spring—we have them all—Bagdads, Ingrain Denims, Oriental Tapestrys, all the deep shades in Reds, Blues, Greens, Browns, to match the new colors in carpets. All shades of Ingrains, Raw Silks, Leather Effects, Cindeliers. Such a complete assortment cannot be found any where else in Fort Wayne and this means you can be suited without question.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun Street.

Tickets for Vincent Course of Lectures on sale at Woodworth's Drug Store and Lehman's Book Store. Lectures March 28, 29, April 4 and 5.

14,16,19,21,22,23,24,25,26,28

NOTICE.

To all customers returning thirty large or sixty small sacks in good order with the name of "White Loaf Flour," can get a set of silver table spoons in a fine plush box free. Bring all good sacks you have on hand, this will be good for one year.

24-tf BLOOMINGDALE MILLS,
Wm. H. Brudi & Bro.

THE .....

"SEIDEL" SPECIAL GUARANTEED

$3.00 DERBY HAT.

Spring Styles Now Ready.

50 CALHOUN STREET.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

EUREKA BAKING POWDER!



The United States does not need Eureka Baking Powder to raise patriotism, but the cook Won't Find Anything Better to raise the biscuit, cake and puddings. It is pure, wholesome and effective. Made by the

Hummer Mfg. Co

Fort Wayne.

Magnificent Aggregation of Rewards

Protected by the Copyright Laws of the United States.

$70,000.00 —TO— $100,000.00 IN GRAND PRIZES —TO BE— DISTRIBUTED!

A Business Proposition—A New Coöperative Plan—A Great Publishing House Will Distribute Thousands of Dollars—Pleasant and Profitable Partnership—For Intellectual Men, Women and Children—Fortune May Knock at Your Door—Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY

OUR OBJECT:

READ ON:

WHAT TO DO FIRST:

PRIZES FOR POEMS OR SKETCHES.

$7,500.00 IN GOLD AS GRAND TERMINAL PRIZES

HOW TO GET A PRIZE EACH MONTH:

WE PAY PRIZES BEFORE YOU WIN THEM.

ALL HAVE AN EQUAL CHANCE TO WIN.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED

CREAM PUBLISHING CO., BELFAST, MAINE, MAIN STREET, NO. 78

THE BOSTON DENTISTS

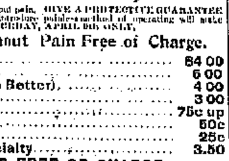
Have opened an Office Permanently At 74 Calhoun Street,

Where they will do first class Dentistry without pain, GIVE A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with all work and to introduce painless method of operating will make the FOLLOWING PRICES UNTIL SATURDAY, APRIL 9th ONLY.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge.

Set of Teeth	$4 00
Best Set (S. S. White)	6 00
22k Gold Crown (None Better)	4 00
Other Crowns	3 00
Gold Fillings	75c up
Silver Fillings	50c
Cement	25c
Bridge Work Our Specialty	3.50

TEETH CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE.



Have you a plate that falls in the mouth? Come to us, we make a specialty of remedying such annoying defects.

The Boston Dental Parlors will be under the personal management of Dr. Bender, acknowledged by the profession to be the easiest and quickest extractor of teeth in the United States to-day.

We are the only office in the city that have the patented appliances and ingredients which enable us to fill, extract and crown teeth without a particle of pain or bad after effects. Give us a call—we will please you and you will send your friends. If you are not satisfied we will make no charge.

Remember we make these prices for a short time only, and you get a written guarantee with all work.

Call and see our work. We tell you exactly what your work will cost you. We do exactly as we advertise.

Perfect Work Makes Our Success Continuous.

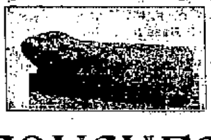
Open Daily Until 9 p. m. Sundays for Treatment of Teeth Until 2 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT OVER MORDHURST DRUG STORE.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS, 74 Calhoun St.

THE FIRST GUN!

Startling Monday Bargains.

$4.75  $4.75

COUCHES

Like above cut; tufted top, full spring, spring edge with fringe, same as cut, at

$4.75.

This Sale Commences 8 a. m.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1898.

Will give Discount of 10 Per Cent. on all other Couches on that date.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

GETTING AT THE ROOT.—IT IS EASY.

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A

CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

F. M. SMITH & COMPANY,

HARDWARE, 22 CALHOUN STREET. TELEPHONE 204.

MEDIUM.

The Great Medium, Palmist, Astrologer. Those who are in trouble consult the Prof. he will give you relief. If you wish to know your future he will tell you. Settles all themes. He treats Business or Divorce, he has no equal. One and all pronounce him the most truthful medium in the world. Ladies' 50c; Gents, $1 00. 188 E. Wayne St. Hours 9-30 a. m. 9 p. m.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles. Mortgage Loans.

TO BUYERS OF CARPETS.

We have distinctly raised the standard of our Carpet Department until it certainly outclasses all competition.

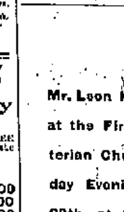
We are showing a greater number of designs and a wider range of colors than ever before exhibited in Fort Wayne.

Ours is the only new Spring stock of Carpets in town and comprises all that is modern, artistic and durable.

Colorings are of the most refined character, with striking effects carrying out the boldest conceptions of modern decorations.

FOSTER CARPET CO.

THE Racycle NARROW TREAD



1898 MODEL

THE BEST ON EARTH....

SOLD BY

WM. O'CONNELL,

81 Clinton Street.
Opposite Masonic Temple.

Mr. Leon H. Vincent at the First Presbyterian Church, Monday Evening, March 28th, at 8 O'clock. Topic, "Hawthorne." Tickets for sale at Woodworth's, Lehman's and at the door. Tickets for entire course of four lectures, $1.00.

The Next Big Night

—AT THE—

Temple Theater,

—WILL BE—

SATURDAY, MARCH 26.

Also Bargain Matinee.

When the Popular Comedian

HENNESSY LEROYLE

Will Present Last Season's Prominent Success,

"OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY."

Prices:—Night, 25, 50 and 75c. Matinee—25c and 50c. Seats on sale to-day.

GRAND OPENING

MARCH 29th,

Of Europe's Latest Novelty

The Crystal Maze

—AT—

119 CALHOUN STREET.

Open Daily from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

You Step, You Laugh, You Lose Yourself.

Positively the only Novelty in Fort Wayne. Admission 10 Cents.

WILL OPEN .....

MONDAY, MAR. 28th,

The London Zoo.

The greatest Trained and Wild Animal Show on Earth, at

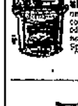
115 Calhoun Street.

Admission 10 Cents.

LOANS TO Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.



THE IDEAL STEAM COOKER

will enable you to cook a WHOLE MEAL at one time over one burner on gasoline, oil, gas or common cook stove. Prevents steam and odors. Whistle blows when cooker needs more water. Catalogue of our Specialties free. Agents wanted.

R. B. ROSSINGTON,
101 Calhoun Street.



BICYCLES

$10, $16, $20 and $25.

Our salesmen can not talk you blind, but our prices, reliable. Call Price Bicycle House, 31 Clinton St. WM. BROSIUS, Mgr.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOW CANNONS ARE MADE

Building Peace Compellers an Intricate Process.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG GUN FACTORIES.

The Huge Rifles of Modern Warfare Not Cast In One Piece, but Made Up of Many Sections—Some Interesting Features of the Work.

Whenever the distant growlings of the dogs of war mutter through the medium of big headlines you are sure to read that "the work on big guns for battleships and coast defenses is being pushed along." Don't you believe it. No one ever undertook to rush work on a big gun and made a success of it.

The construction of a fort or a battleship can be hurried by putting big forces of men to work, but none of the steel monsters which guard our coast line was born in a hurry, nor will any of their future comrades be rushed into existence.



SHRINKING ON A JACKET.

Gunmaking, when the guns weigh thousands of tons, is a deliberate art. With ponderous dignity the huge rifles come into being, and all their later movements are correspondingly slow until the time comes for them to act in real earnest—the supreme moment when with a mighty roar, a tremendous belching of flame and smoke, they hurl their gigantic missiles across miles of sea to seek out and sink the audacious invader.

Uncle Sam has two big shops where he turns out peace compellers. One of these is near Washington, where the big guns for the navy are made. The other is at Watervliet, N. Y., where are made the mammoth rifles, siege guns, mortars and other pieces of heavy ordnance. It is at the latter that the biggest gun in the world, destined for the defenses of New York harbor, is now in course of construction. There is another arsenal at Watertown, Mass., near Cambridge, and there the new disappearing gun carriages and heavy projectiles are made.

The post at Watervliet was established in 1807, and the reservation embraces a tract of 47 acres. It was then called Gibbonsville. This unpoetic name was changed to Watervliet in 1817.

It is only within recent years that the government has been making any of the most modern of the large guns. A board of officers, acting for the ordnance department at Washington, was directed by act of congress March 3, 1883, to investigate and report on the needs of this country for coast defenses. In accordance with this act a report was submitted Jan. 23, 1886, recommending that about 1,000 guns be mounted for protection at 27 points along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The new building is 1,000 feet long, with an average width of about 160 feet. The annual output is twenty 12 inch, fourteen 10 inch and twelve 8 inch guns.

The guns made in the Watervliet factory are the same in their essential construction as those made in the great European factories. The forgings are brought to the factory ready for use, coming chiefly from the Bethlehem and Midvale works in Pennsylvania. American steel is used entirely.



MAKING A BIG GUN.

The modern gun differs from the old in this—the old one was cast and the modern one is built. The old gun was a single piece of metal. The modern gun is a mechanism. It may be taken apart. The old one was simple and the new one is complex. A steel tube, forged, 419 inches long, with walls 8 inches thick at one end, weighing 15 tons, is the basis of a 12 inch modern gun. With this as a core there are put around it 17 other cylinders of steel. The adjustments are perfect, within a thousandth of an inch.

When this tube reaches the factory, the car which brings it is run within the building and the first of the big monsters which are to handle it during its different stages lifts it off and drops it beside other tubes on the floor of the building. This operation is performed as easily and gently by the traveling cranes as a man might handle a three foot section of one inch lead pipe. There are three of these cranes at Watervliet—two of 50 tons each and one of 120 tons. They are simply great bridges which span the building's width and run its length on tracks not unlike car tracks on elevated trestles, one each side of the factory. The larger one works by electricity.

One of the chief objects in building up a gun rather than casting it is that it may have a greater strength than an equal amount of cast or forged steel of the same proportions. Another advantage is that by making a gun in thin layers the quality of the metal may be known all the way through—a thing impossible in thick castings.

When the tube has been measured, it is lifted by one of the big cranes to a lathe of monster proportions, and it is "rough bored," as it is called. This process requires several days, and when completed the crane again comes and lifts it to another lathe, where the shrinkage surface for the jacket is turned. It is then a bright, smooth shining cylinder. The jacket is simply a steel cylinder large enough when expanded by heat to go over the tube. It covers the tube for a little more than one third its length from the breech.

When the tube and the jacket are ready, the most interesting, the most delicate and the most significant of all the processes comes next. This is the operation of "shrinking." The coat is to be heated until it is large enough to go on over the tube, and then, cooling, the tough band of steel is to contract with such irresistible force that the mighty steel cylinder will be compressed until its bore shrinks under the enormous pressure.

In the center of the factory is the shrinkage pit. It is an excavation 50 feet deep, with an exterior opening 40 feet long and 20 feet wide. When they began to excavate it at the Watervliet factory, it was found that solid rock lay underneath the building to more than that depth. The pit is therefore nothing but an excavation into solid rock. No retaining walls were needed. A furnace occupies a portion of this pit, in which the jackets and hoops are heated. There is at the bottom and built upward some distance apparatus by which one of the monster guns may be balanced and clamped immovable in a vertical position.

When the jacket is put on and has cooled, the gun is lifted from the pit and carried down the room to the lathe. The processes by which the tube was prepared for the jacket are repeated with the different sets of hoops. Five times the 12 inch gun makes the journey to the pit. Each time it comes out heavier by many tons than when it went in, and each time it assumes more and more the appearance of a cannon, losing its harmless appearance as a cylinder of steel and looming up formidable, massive and threatening.



ARSENAL AT WATERVLIET.

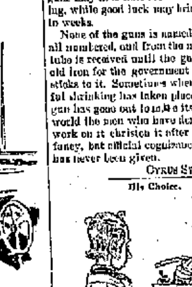
After the last hoop has been put on it goes to the boring lathe, after which the breech thread is cut and the breech screwed on. There is but one step of essential importance yet necessary—it must be made a rifled gun. Its inside must be grooved with a spiral groove, which will set the shot whirling when the time comes for it to speed on its destructive errand. Again the gun is put into a lathe. Three days are needed to rifle it. The muzzle end is finished and its sharp edges are smoothed and polished. The breech plate is finished and sights are put on. The gun is weighed and marked. Its logbook is packed away for reference, and some fine day the gun will be taken to Sandy Hook to be tested. It has probably been eight or ten months since the tube was taken from the car which brought it, a steel forging, from Pennsylvania.

Six weeks is practically the minimum of time for the making of a modern gun, and to finish one within that space everything would have to go marvelously well. The "treatment" of the steel would have to be a success at the very first attempt—something that does not often happen—and the first tests would have to show that the government standard had been reached. Oftener than otherwise these results can only be obtained through much trying and the expenditure of time. A batch of guns may thus take months in the making, while good luck may bring it down to weeks.

None of the guns is named. They are all numbered, and from the moment the tube is received until the gun becomes old iron for the government its number sticks to it. Sometimes when a successful shrinking has taken place or a great gun has gone out to make its way in the world the men who have done the most work on it christen it after their own fancy, but official cognizance of names has never been given.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

His Choice.



Beak—Now, James Fitz-Gooligan, which will you take—$10 or ten days?

James Fitz-Gooligan—Thank yez, sor. Oi think Oi'll take the tin dollars.—Ally Sloper.

His Idea of It.

Johnny—Dick Stebbins says he leads a dog's life.

Sammy (somewhat neglected)—What's he kickin about? Leadin a dog's life at our house is settin on ma's lap all the time an livin on cream.

HORNETS OF THE SEA.

MEN WHO MAN TORPEDO BOATS TRAINED TO KILL AND DIE.

In Peace These Narrow Craft Are Floating Torture Halls—In War They Are Almost Certain to Become Steel Coffins For Officers and Crew.

No matter how much in dispute may be the value of the torpedo boat in modern naval warfare one thing is agreed upon unanimously—in peace they are most uncomfortable craft on which to serve one's country.

The other day the Winslow was ordered from Norfolk navy yard to join the flotilla cruising off Key West. A heavy sea was breaking as she reached the capes, but she pluckily stuck her nose into it and turned southward with hardly more than the top of her smokestack out of water. If you know how a long, narrow boat behaves in a seaway, you can imagine how little comfort her crew had during the trip.

So little is there to make life bearable on these torpedo boats that in the English navy they are obliged to pick men for torpedo boat service and give increased pay to the entire crew and officers of the flotilla.

It is impossible to avoid this discomfort. The torpedo boats are constructed primarily for speed, and their lightness, narrow beam and shallow draft, while enabling them to make fair speed in calm weather, make them almost uninhabitable in bad weather.

In a recent trip of a torpedo boat across the Atlantic it was found impossible for days at a time to light a fire in the cook's quarters. The officers were so cramped in their cabins that they were forced to sit with their feet propped up against the sides of the boat. Every one on board during rough weather was hurled from side to side of the narrow steel tube until all were a mass of bruises and contusions. To cap their troubles they slept with the unpleasant knowledge that beneath them were stored explosives sufficient to blow them beyond the clouds.



THE TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW.

The discomforts in time of peace are bad enough, but in wartime the torpedo boats may well be called the forlorn hope of the fleet. Enough has been seen of the dangers to show what small chance there is of the boat's crew living through a torpedo duel. The most tragical event of recent naval battles in which a torpedo boat took part occurred on the night following the battle of the Yalu, when the Chinese ships had sought shelter in a convenient bay, with only a small outlet to the sea. Through this opening a Japanese torpedo boat stole during the night to the attack. The commander of the Chinese vessel Ting-yuen and a number of his crew were on deck expecting some attack. When signaled by other vessels that the torpedo boat had been sighted, the Ting-yuen began to fire in the direction from whence she came. The smoke from the guns made it impossible to see the attacking boat, and the command was given to cease firing. The Chinese commander next discovered the torpedo boat about half a mile distant, coming at full speed toward the ship. The gun crew immediately opened fire upon her with all their machine and rapid fire guns.

The Japanese succeeded, however, in discharging her torpedo. A dull, muffled report announced the explosion under the quarters of the ship. The result was a hole in her bottom that practically wrecked the ship. All her compartments were filled with water and the fires extinguished. As the weather was bitter cold—20 degrees below zero—the ship had to be abandoned.

The fate of the crew of the torpedo boat was simply appalling. She was discovered the following morning floating in the bay. The first man who boarded her found what was left of the crew frozen to death on her decks. The engineer, machinist and fireman had been scalded to death through the cutting of the steam pipes by one of the smaller shots from the machine guns. They were all below decks. The chief engineer was found near the hatchway of the engine room, frozen stiff. It was evident, however, that he had died from the scalds and burns. Out of the entire crew of 14 men not one escaped.

So you see that these hornets of the sea do not have things all their own way even in war. That they fully realize this is shown by a recent remark of Lieutenant Commander Kimball, who has charge of the torpedo boat flotilla.

"How to kill and how to die," says Lieutenant Kimball, "must be learned in the trade of war. A knowledge of the latter is considered more important than the former. Men are trained to kill effectively; they are disciplined to die properly. The men of the flotilla know how to accomplish the first part of their trade; they can be relied on to do the latter."

Log Cabin Philosophy.

De man what follers de mule may git no glory, but nine times out er ten he'll have grub when de glory fellers is a-huntin it.

Some folks say der worl' needs a war ter kill off de people, but as ter dat properisition I'm willin ter leave myself in de han's er providence en de doctors.

It may be dat some sections er dis country is needin rain, but we ain't anxious fer a wareloud ter bring it.

Folks holler mighty loud fer war in time er peace, but when war comes de enemy can't locate 'em by der voice.

De man what always singin at his work may be happy, but de fellers what has ter listen ter him ain't.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A FAIR COLONEL.

Does She Lose Her Title Because of Her Marriage?

Governor Atkinson of Georgia is called upon to decide a very delicate question. As it is in relation to a very handsome young woman he may be trusted to do nothing ungallant. One of his first appointments upon re-election was that of Miss Lewis Butt of Augusta as a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel. This was in accordance with a promise which he had given Miss Butt during the heat of the campaign for a political service which she rendered him.



COLONEL BUTT-CUNNINGHAM.

Now the members of governors' staffs are usually fierce, mustached gentlemen, who are chosen mainly for their political prestige and secondly for the appearance which they make in military clothes. But he had promised Miss Butt to make her a colonel, and he kept his word. She was presented with a jeweled sword by the male members of the staff and rode in several parades, wearing the warlike weapon. She also proved useful on several occasions by helping the governor entertain. She was called Colonel Butt by everybody who knew her and took much pride in the title.

A few weeks ago, however, the fair colonel married. Her husband is George M. Cunningham, a cotton dealer and one of the wealthiest men in the state. Then came the complications. Right in the midst of the honeymoon came perplexing questions which ran something like this:

"Are you Colonel Butt still, or are you Colonel Cunningham? Does your marriage change your title to Colonel Cunningham? As Mrs. Cunningham are you still a colonel?"

The fair colonel was bewildered. She was sure she did not know anything about it. She had never thought that her marriage would endanger her title. She would ask the governor. Some people in Georgia think that Mrs. Cunningham cannot be a wife and a colonel at one and the same time, and they want to know what she would do in case of war and she were called upon to command troops in the field. But Governor Atkinson has had a long experience as a politician, and he will doubtless be equal to the task of solving the problem.

JUDGE DAY'S HELPMATE.

Wife of the Assistant Secretary of State an Accomplished Woman.

Mrs. William R. Day, wife of the energetic assistant secretary of state, is a pleasant looking, matronly appearing woman, who is the mother of four bright boys, the eldest of whom is now in college.

Mrs. Day was Miss Mary Elizabeth Schaefer. Her father was a Frenchman, from whom she early acquired a knowledge of the tongue, which, together with her German, she now finds so useful. Her mother was a native of Savannah, and her maternal ancestors fought with General Francis Marion in the Revolutionary war. She was educated at the Piedmont institute at Charlottesville, Va., where she had the advantage of an excellent musical training, which is now a source of much pleasure to her husband and sons.

Books stand in the first rank of her affections. The time that many other women expend on fancy needlework she gives to these "friends who never weary, betray or forsake us." They are well chosen, however, and evince the critical taste and high mental culture of their advocate, among whose worthy intimates are the productions of both Sir John Lubbock and John Fiske.



MRS. WILLIAM R. DAY.

Mrs. Day is a bright talker. Her conversation sparkles with apt quotations that attest both the versatility of her reading and the excellence of her memory. Her face beams with quick intelligence and her keen sense of humor keeps her wonderfully in touch with all that is brightest and best in life. The assistant secretary and his wife have a pretty home in Washington within a stone's throw of those of the postmaster general and the secretary of agriculture. They also have a home in Canton, O.

No Use.

"How are the running expenses of your concern, Queeteen?"

"Don't know. I've quit trying to catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

Room at the Top.

There is always room at the top,
But the top unto which I allude
Is not the ladder of life—'tis the one
On the thing that is known as a dude.
—Chicago News.

GENTLE DR. GATLING.

MILD OLD GENTLEMAN WHO MAKES MURDEROUS MACHINES.

At Eighty the Inventor Perfects a New Rapid Fire Gun Which Is Both Big and Terrible—The First Gatling Gun and Its History.

Dr. Gatling, whose very name has a warlike sound, is at work on a new gun. It will be big and terrible and quite deadly at long distances as well as short. Having about reached the limit in the matter of speed, his new gun will show that death in large doses can be dealt out almost as rapidly as in small ones.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling now lives and works in Cleveland. Although he has reached 80, he is still industriously turning out the murderous machines which have made his name famous in all parts of the world. Yet he is neither a fire eater nor a man hater. On the contrary he is a mild mannered, soft spoken old gentleman whose kind disposition shows clearly in his bright blue eyes. He actually claims that his death dealing machine gun is a humanitarian instrument and often compels peace where in its absence there would be a bloody contest.

Dr. Gatling was born in North Carolina. He showed mechanical genius as a boy, but at first he studied medicine; hence his title. Then he dropped physic and developed his talent. His first effort of importance was to make a screw to propel water craft. When he applied for a patent, he found that John Ericsson had been before him. He then invented a rice planter, which was something of a success. In 1844 he got a patent for a modification of his rice planter designed for drilling in wheat. This was the first wheat drill, and for many years thereafter Dr. Gatling was principally occupied in making these drills and selling them to farmers. He was successful and made money.

He was moved to experiment on a machine gun by the pathetic scenes of wartimes. He saw many men leave for the front and many come back in boxes. He decided that there was a great waste of life in the game of war as then played.

After much study he designed a machine gun which in principle is the same as that used today, though in its details it has been very materially improved since 1861. He went to Cincinnati to build his first guns and at the shops of Miles Greenwood.



DR. RICHARD JORDAN GATLING.

Though there was much secrecy about the work it became known that a dreadful weapon which would end the war in short order was nearly finished at these shops. Some zealous friend of the Confederacy set fire to the establishment of Mr. Greenwood, and the gatling guns were so injured as to be worthless.

After the fire Dr. Gatling at another shop built 13 new guns at an expense of $10,000. When these were finished, he sent them to Washington in care of a Chicago gentleman who was supposed to have great influence with the authorities. The chief of ordnance, General Ripley, was an old fashioned man who sincerely believed that the very best war weapon was the muzzle loading, smoothbore, flintlock musket. It is not to be wondered that from such an official Dr. Gatling's representative received small encouragement.

When the war was over and General Ripley had a successor in the ordnance office, Dr. Gatling, who in the meantime had substituted metallic for paper cartridges, again brought his invention to the notice of the authorities in Washington. An ordnance board was appointed to test the gun at Fortress Monroe in competition with howitzers. Here is Dr. Gatling's own account of this test:

"When I got down to the place of trial, I found that some of the officers had put up a job on me. They didn't want my gun to do better work than the howitzers, which were a regular arm of the service. I found that to work my gun they had assigned a lot of plantation darkies, new recruits just in from the farm, who didn't know any more about a gun than a horse does about his uncle. For the working of the howitzers they had set apart a number of picked men. I protested. I said I wanted a measurably fair deal.

"'Give me an hour,' I said, 'to drill these darkies.'

"That wasn't much time, but it was better than nothing. They gave me the hour, and I immediately established a school of gunnery and began the work of educating my crew. Just before the opening of the trial I gave each darky a dollar, and I said to him: 'Now, do your best. This dollar is just to begin on.'

"I tell you, those fellows worked like heroes. I beat the howitzers four to one, and the report went on to Washington to that effect. Soon after I got an order for 100 guns, and that was the first good order I had ever received."

JOHN GILMER SPEED.

Wonders of Science.

Lady—Do you take instantaneous photographs?

Photographer—Yes, madam. I can photograph a humming bird on the wing or a swallow in its flight.

Lady—I want my baby's picture taken.

Photographer—Yes, madam. Get the little fellow ready, and I will prepare the chloroform.—New York Weekly.

Doing Europe.

Mr. Gaswell (in Rome)—Well, are you about ready to start back to America?

Mrs. Gaswell—What are you in such a hurry for?

Mr. Gaswell—Darn it, what's the use of staying any longer? The valises haven't room on 'em for another blamed tag.—Chicago Tribune.

MILLIONS TO SPEND.

Commander Brownson, Who Was Sent to Europe to Buy Warships.

Commander Willard H. Brownson, who is now in Europe with authority to spend part of the $50,000,000 which Uncle Sam has planked down for offense and defense, is one of the men whom the naval authorities have marked as an officer to be depended upon in case of emergency. During the civil war he was only a midshipman and was not graduated from the Naval academy until 1865, but since then he has found an opportunity to prove himself a man of nerve.

It was in 1893, when he was in command of the cruiser Detroit, then on her maiden trip. Brownson took command in July and went to Rio de Janeiro harbor, then controlled by Admiral Da Gama of the Brazilian navy, in revolution against the government, which retained control on land. A blockade was ostensibly kept up, and American ships were not allowed to discharge their cargoes. Admiral Benham caused Brownson to break up this condition of affairs.



COMMANDER WILLARD H. BROWNSON.

After notifying the insurgents and the city that he intended to protect by force if necessary and to place all American vessels which might wish to go to the docks alongside the wharfs, the war vessels of the United States got under way and cleared for action. The Detroit, which was stationed in the best position for the ends of protection, had orders to fire back if the merchant vessels were fired upon. A shot from one of the insurgent vessels was fired at but missed the boat of one of the American vessels that was making preparations for hauling in by means of a line running to the shore. The Detroit replied with a shot from a six pounder, which struck under the insurgent's bow. The insurgent fired again at the merchant vessel, and Brownson, steaming alongside the Brazilian with his guns trained on the latter's decks, shouted that if another shot was fired he would sink the insurgent where she lay. There was no more firing.

Commander Brownson is a New Yorker and 52 years of age. He was made a commander in 1891. Since December, 1896, he has been a member of the board of inspection and survey.

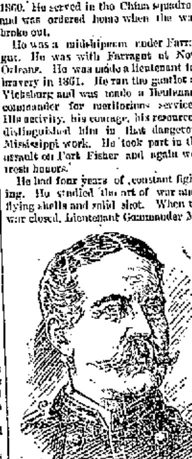
BRAVE NAVAL OFFICER.

Commodore McNair Studied the Art of War Amid Flying Shells.

Commodore Frederick V. McNair, who is expected to take charge of the north Atlantic squadron, is no theorist in naval warfare. He is a fighter. His bravery has won him not only experience, but honor and distinction. He was born in Pennsylvania. He entered the Naval academy at Annapolis in 1853 and was made a midshipman in 1860. He served in the China squadron and was ordered home when the war broke out.

He was a midshipman under Farragut. He was with Farragut at New Orleans. He was made a lieutenant for bravery in 1861. He ran the gantlet at Vicksburg and was made a lieutenant commander for meritorious services. His activity, his courage, his resources, distinguished him in that dangerous Mississippi work. He took part in the assault on Fort Fisher and again won fresh honors.

He had four years of constant fighting. He studied the art of war amid flying shells and solid shot. When the war closed, Lieutenant Commander McNair was sent to Brazil as the executive officer of the flagship. In 1865 he went to Europe as executive officer of the Franklin, sent thither to accentuate the good impression made by Farragut.



COMMODORE FREDERICK V. M'NAIR.

The young officer proved himself as able in diplomacy as in fighting. Upon his return he was detailed to the Philadelphia navy yard and afterward was placed in charge of the department of seamanship at Annapolis. In 1872 he was made commander and was sent to the Asiatic squadron on the Yantic. Afterward he commanded the Kearsarge.

The Necessary Qualifications.

"Mr. Penn," asked the managing editor, "do you think you could do editorial work?"

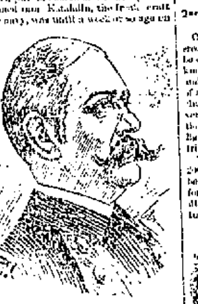
"Ah—I don't know," answered the poet and essayist.

"Do you think, for example, that you are sufficiently misinformed to write an able article on the currency question?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

YOUNG AND AMBITIOUS.

Something About the Officer Who Commands the New Ram Katahdin.

Commander George T. F. Wilde, who has been put in charge of the newly commissioned ram Katahdin, the freak craft of our navy, was until a week or so ago on a shore detail and acting as naval secretary of the lighthouse board. He is a young and ambitious officer and is most enthusiastic over his new assignment. When the talk of war with Spain was first begun, Commander Wilde asked the navy department to give him command of the Katahdin in case she should be placed in commission. When his request was granted, he was as pleased as a schoolboy at the prospect of a holiday.



COMMANDER GEORGE F. F. WILDE.

As soon as Commander Wilde received his assignment he asked the navigation bureau of the navy department to provide the Katahdin with four of the best seaman gunners in the navy, with the idea that the guns should be kept in constant use in case the ram should be called into action upon the outbreak of hostilities.

It is expected that the Katahdin will be put through some very thorough practice. Commander Wilde will ask permission to take the vessel out to sea and perform some experiments. He wishes to test her in every way possible, using her with only one engine, supposing the other to be disabled, and putting her to other exacting trials. He believes the Katahdin will behave finely under every test.

The work of a ram in actual conflict, Commander Wilde believes, should begin after a naval battle between fleets has got well under way. Meantime she should be lying under the lee of a battleship, as nearly out of sight as possible, until the smoke of battle, even in these days of smokeless powder, partly conceals her presence. Then she should be made to steal forth quickly on her work of destruction.

NEW YORK'S SCHOOL CHIEF.

Superintendent Maxwell Has Charge of an Army of 400,000 Pupils.

William H. Maxwell, recently elected central superintendent of the school system of the city of New York, has been for ten years at the head of the Brooklyn schools. He was selected for this important position after Dr. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, positively declined to accept the position.

Dr. Maxwell was elected to his third term as superintendent of public instruction in Brooklyn last June and has been one of the most successful educators ever in charge of the Brooklyn schools. The only opposition to his candidacy was inspired by a number of teachers in Brooklyn with whom he was unpopular because of his strict insistence on discipline.

Dr. Maxwell was born near Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1852. His father was a Presbyterian minister. He entered Queen's university in 1869 and received the degree of M. A. in 1874. From 1872 to 1874 Dr. Maxwell taught in the Victoria College For Women in Belfast and also in the Royal institution. In 1874 he came to America and entered the field of journalism, eventually becoming managing editor of the Brooklyn Times. In 1880 and 1881 Dr. Maxwell taught school and delivered lectures in the evening high schools of Brooklyn, and in 1882 he was elected associate superintendent of public instruction. His term expired in 1887, but the next year he was appointed superintendent, which place he has retained until the present time.



WILLIAM H. MAXWELL.

In his new office Superintendent Maxwell will have charge of 8,000 teachers and an army of nearly 400,000 pupils. His salary will be $8,000 a year. He is an advocate of the higher education, the kindergarten system and manual training. Dr. Maxwell introduced some years ago in the New York state council of superintendents a resolution which led to the introduction in the legislature of the bill once vetoed by Governor Hill and once by Governor Flower and finally signed by Governor Morton which requires that all teachers licensed or appointed in the elementary schools of the cities of New York state must have been graduated from a high school and from a school for the professional training of teachers or from institutions of equal or higher rank.

Collecting Old Debts.

"What do you mean by starting out so early?" asked a Moleville citizen of the retired merchant who had commenced a vigorous canvass for congress. "It's a long time until election yet."

"Yes, but it will take me nearly a year to get round and spend one night with every man in the county that owes me. I am trying to board out my bad debts, don't you see?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Had Him There.

"Woman," he hissed, "between you and me it shall be a duel to the death!"

The lady smiled.

"As the challenged party," said she, "I have the choice of weapons. Let it be tongues."

Baffled, the villain threw his cloak around him and fled into the gathering darkness.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Teacher Taught.

Father—Do you think my son possesses any ability as an artist?

Instructor—Well, yes. In one branch of drawing he can give me pointers.

Father (proudly)—Indeed! In what branch?

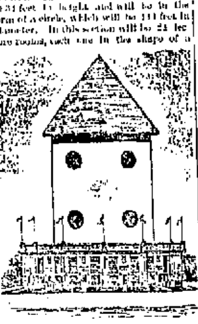
Instructor—Drawing corks.—New York Journal.

A FREAK UNIVERSITY.

Queer Building In Which Astronomy Will Be Taught.

One of the most unique buildings ever erected for educational purposes is soon to be constructed in Chicago. It is to be known as the University of the Pyramid and Cube and is to be devoted to the study of astronomy in all its branches, not excluding astrology. The name of the university is significant and refers to two sections of the building. The cube is of cabalistic significance and the pyramid is a tribute to the temples of Egypt.

The total height of the building is to be 200 feet. The first or lower section will be 34 feet in height and will be in the form of a circle, which will be 111 feet in diameter. In this section will be 24 lecture rooms, each one in the shape of a twenty-fourth segment of a circle. In the center, where all of the rooms converge, will be a great circular stage, which will be faced in such a way that there will be a lecture platform for each room, separated entirely from the divisions of the stage for the other rooms.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PYRAMID AND CUBE.

The second section of the building will be in the form of a cube and will be an exact imitation of a die, exteriorly, even to the spots. The sides of this cube will be 91 feet square. The spots of the die will be represented by the openings and entrances into the cube. The simulation of the spots will be proportionately large and the likeness will be so strong that an observer's mind will very likely revert to dice when he scans this section of the building.

Entrance to the second section of the building can only be gained by going through one of the big imitation spots. The third and top section of the building will be in the shape of a pyramid. At its apex this pyramid will be 70 feet in height. The interiors of the pyramid and cube sections will be devoted to lecture and demonstration halls.

One of the most unique features of the university will be the grounds. These will be laid out to represent the solar system. The large building will represent the sun, the center the solar system, and about it walks will represent the orbits of the planets. Large marble balls will represent the planets themselves, and their positions will be changed from day to day to correspond with the actual movements of the spheres.

SUCCEEDS MAJOR HANDY.

The Third Assistant Secretary of State and His European Mission.

Thomas W. Cridler, the third assistant secretary of state, who is now in Paris, has not been sent there, as was reported recently, to buy warships. His mission is wholly peaceful. He is in Paris as United States commissioner to the exposition. He left Washington for Paris before the explosion of the Maine, and his trip had been arranged a month previously.

Mr. Cridler has been in the state department under several administrations and has worked his way up from a humble clerkship to his present responsible position. Secretary Sherman desired to give him a vacation, and it had been arranged that he should make a tour of inspection of the American embassies in Europe. When this had been decided, Major Moses P. Handy, the special commissioner to the Paris exposition, died. The work assigned Major Handy had been practically completed and his report made. Space had been allotted the United States by the French government, and it was only necessary to send some one to formally accept the additional space that had been promised to Major Handy. Mr. Cridler was therefore appointed as special commissioner and will discharge this duty before beginning his inspection of embassies.



THOMAS W. CRIDLER.

Mr. Cridler is about 45 years of age. Unlike most diplomats, he is frank, blunt and plain spoken. He seldom conceals his thoughts and usually says exactly what he means. His brusque ways are those of the average American man and have made him feared as well as respected by the foreign representatives. Although there is more red tape in the state department than in any other bureau, Mr. Cridler detests frippery and delay and would rather cut the red tape than untie it.

A Boston Judge.

Said a lawyer in court the other day, in the course of a plea to the jury, "This man, your honor, with all due respect to you, is the biggest fool I ever saw." And the officer rapped on his desk for silence.—Boston Post.

Synonym of Cowardice.

Timidity is the synonym of cowardice in public affairs and often masquerades as prudence. It never did and never will win a battle.—Indianapolis News.

Braced For Battle.

"Do you think Jinks will go to war? He used to be such a coward."

"Yes, but he has been married three times since you knew him."—Chicago Record.

Just Dreams.

Once in awhile a woman dreams that her husband gives her money to go shopping with without her asking for it.—Somerville Journal.

THE WARSHIP TRADE

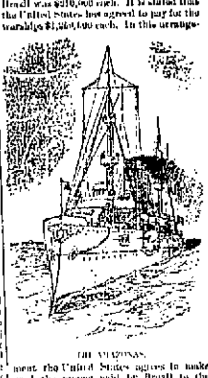
BUSINESS BOOMING AND PRICES ARE SKY HIGH.

Something About the Two English Built Cruisers Which We Have Bought From Brazil—The O'Higgins, Which Spain Wanted to Buy From Chile.

One of the international developments of the present warlike attitude is the search for warships which is being industriously conducted. If you have any floating fighting machines for sale, now is the time to unload, for the market is being "bulled" to the limit.

With $50,000,000 to spend, the authorized agents of Uncle Sam have already secured some available ships, among them being the two English built protected cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Abreu. These are sister ships which the Armstrongs had agreed to construct for Brazil. They were launched at Elswick, England. One of them, the Amazonas, was entirely finished at the time of purchase, while the other will not be ready to go into commission for a month or so at least.

The contract price of the builders with Brazil was $810,000 each. It is stated that the United States has agreed to pay for the warships $1,350,000 each. In this arrangement the United States agrees to make good the money paid by Brazil to the Armstrongs and to deliver the balance to Brazil as a bonus, after such expenses as are necessary to put the incompleted vessels in a fighting and seaworthy condition are deducted.



THE AMAZONAS.

It is difficult to compare these vessels with any of the ships of the north Atlantic squadron. A ship like the Maine could demolish both of them in a stand up fight without opening her big guns. In armament either of these ships compares favorably with the Columbia, of the protected cruiser type, except that the Columbia carries one 8 inch gun, but her battery is supplemented with only two 6 inch and ten 4 inch guns. The Columbia, however, has a coal capacity of about 1,700 tons, an indicated horsepower of more than 18,000 and a speed of 23 knots. The fact that 20 knots per hour is claimed as the speed of these two cruisers seems to be their chief merit.

It is not considered possible by experts that the Armstrongs have been able to increase the efficiency of the two Brazilians to an 6,000 knot steaming radius and a 20 knot speed, allowing for only 700 tons coal consumption. These vessels were built to operate in Rio de Janeiro and the Rio de la Plata, where coal was always obtainable at short notice. It is said that had Spain purchased them she would have been compelled to make the United States a gift of them after one voyage across the ocean on account of their limited coal capacity and the impossibility of replenishing the supply.

The two vessels are described as follows: Displacement, 3,400 tons; length over all, 330 feet; breadth, 43.6 feet; depth, 16.9; speed, 20 knots; indicated horsepower, forced draft, 7,500; coal capacity, 760 tons; coal consumption for each horsepower at full speed per hour, 2.1 pounds, or about eight tons of coal per hour.

The O'Higgins, which Spain tried to buy of Chile, is a much more formidable vessel than either of the two Brazilian craft. She was built by the Armstrongs, too, and launched on May 29, 1897, but is not yet ready for service. However, it would take but a short time to fit her out. She was named for the great Chilean admiral.

The O'Higgins has a displacement of 8,500 tons, a length of 411 feet 9 inches and a breadth of beam of 62 feet. Her steel armor belt is 7 feet wide and 7 inches thick, tapering to 4 inches at the ends. Two barbettes, mounting each two 8 inch guns, are of steel, 6 inches in thickness. The casemates are 6 inches thick, and the conning tower is protected by steel plates 9 inches thick. The protective deck is 2 inches to 1½ inches in thickness.

Her coal carrying capacity is 1,200 tons, and her guaranteed speed, from engines of 16,000 horsepower, is 21½ knots. She is sheathed with wood and coppered, which enables her to remain at sea much longer than vessels not so protected without getting a foul bottom. Besides her four 8 inch Elswick quick firing guns she has ten 6 inch and four 4.7 inch guns, ten 12 pounders, ten 6 pounders and four machine guns. Besides these there are three torpedo tubes, of which two are submerged. The O'Higgins is outclassed by both the cruisers New York and Brooklyn in armament.



THE O'HIGGINS.

The names of all foreign bought ships will be changed. This is a simple matter, requiring but a word or two from the secretary of the navy. The cruisers, under the law, must be named after cities.

MARK NORRIS.

A Starter.

"Charley!" said Mrs. Suggs in the middle of the night.

"What did you wake me for?" growled Suggs.

"Are you really anxious for war and would you go to fight?"

"Certainly I would, but I don't want to be waked up at 2 in the morning to assure you of my patriotism. Let me go to sleep."

"Well, Charley, if you really want to fight, you might begin by taking your revolver and killing that burglar I hear prowling about downstairs."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 27

Comprehensive Review of the Quarter's Lessons—Golden Text, Math. xxi, 16—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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LESSON I.—Jesus and John (Math. iii, 7-17). Golden Text, Math. iii, 17, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." The first and last lessons of the quarter concern Jesus and John. In this first lesson John points Him out as the One who baptizeth with the Holy Ghost and will one day thoroughly separate between the chaff and the wheat. As He is baptized by John in Jordan, the heavens are opened, the Spirit as a dove abides upon Him, and the Father testifies from heaven in the words of the golden text.

LESSON II.—Jesus Tempted (Math. iv, 1-11). Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18, "For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted." From the third chapter at the beginning of the Bible to the third chapter from the end of it there is the record of a great enemy of God and man, that old serpent, the devil, who like a roaring lion walketh about seeking whom he may devour. If he can conquer the Captain of our Salvation, then our cause is lost, but if our David can vanquish this Goliath, victory is sure. As our blessed Lord by the sword of the Spirit defeated the enemy, so may we, and there is no other way. Satan's first attack in Eden was upon the word of God. We must receive it meekly and hold it fast.

LESSON III.—Beginning of the Ministry of Jesus (Math. iv, 17-25). Golden Text, Math. iv, 16, "The people which sat in darkness saw great light." As He dwelt at Capernaum they saw the light of His life, and wherever His people dwell the light of His life of love and compassion, of meekness and lowliness, should be made manifest. He called Peter and Andrew and James and John that He might make them fishers of men by having them follow Him. One of His last words to Peter was, "Follow thou Me" (John xxi, 22).

LESSON IV.—The Beatitudes (Math. v, 1-12). Golden Text, Math. v, 14, "Ye are the light of the world." As He begins His discourse, His first word is "blessed," for He came to bless and save and restore, not, like the great enemy, to curse and to destroy. And who are the blessed in His sight? Not the proud, the mighty, the wise and the rich, but the poor in spirit. This is the key to all true blessedness, and without it there is none. It is at the foundation of all blessing. He became poor for our sakes.

LESSON V.—How to Pray (Math. vi, 5-15). Golden Text, Math. vi, 6, "Pray to thy Father, which is in secret." All His life was lived either before God or man, either to please God or man, unto God or unto self. How very few live the former, how very many the latter. Even Christians are tempted to do good, pray, fast, etc., with reference to the opinion of their fellows rather than as in the sight of God. Our Lord Jesus had but one aim—to glorify the Father.

LESSON VI.—Our Father's Care (Math. vi, 24-34). Golden Text, I Pet. v, 7, "He careth for you." Three times in this lesson we are told to "take no thought," or "be not anxious," and the reason given for this precept is, "For your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of these things." Children of an earthly father would only grieve their father by anxiety about their food and raiment. It is his affair to see to these things. It is theirs to be good and obedient children, a credit and a comfort to him.

LESSON VII.—The Call of Matthew (Math. ix, 9-17). Golden Text, Math. ix, 9, "Follow Me." In chapters viii and ix we see Him preaching, teaching, healing, going about doing good. Matthew had been a receiver for those who kept for themselves and cared not how much they oppressed the poor, but now he is to receive in order to give to the poor. He is to be a channel of blessing between the Great Fountain and the perishing all about him. He begins by making a feast for our Lord, and that in the presence of His enemies. Are we ready and glad to honor our Lord before His enemies? Do we not care what men think or say of us if only we can glorify Him? If so, it is well.

LESSON VIII.—The Twelve Sent Forth (Math. x, 2-15). Golden Text, Math. x, 8, "Freely ye have received, freely give." Let us not forget the three great prayers which we should ever pray—that He would send forth laborers; that He would make Jerusalem a praise in the earth, and that He would come quickly (Math. ix, 38; Isa. lxii, 6, 7; Rev. xxii, 20).

LESSON IX.—Warning and Invitation (Math. xi, 20-30). Golden Text, Math. xi, 28, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." It is well to remember that privilege increases responsibility, to whom much is given of him shall much be required. If He has led us to know Him, it is that others may through us know Him too. If He has caused us to be specially taught in His word, it is that through us He may teach others also.

LESSON X.—Jesus and the Sabbath (Math. xii, 1-13). Golden Text, Math. xii, 8, "The Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath day." Not days, however holy, nor ordinances nor institutions, however ancient and honorable, must be exalted above Him. These Pharisees would honor the Sabbath above the Lord of the Sabbath because they knew Him not. If we honor anything above Him, it is because we know Him not. Our motto must be, "The Lord alone shall be exalted" (Isa. ii, 11, 17).

LESSON XI.—The Wheat and the Tares (Math. xiii, 24-30, 36-43). Golden Text, Math. xiii, 37, "He that soweth the good seed is the Son of Man." He sows nothing but good seed, the incorruptible seed of the word, which, when received into our hearts, makes us the good seed of this parable, to be planted in the soil of constant death to self that the seed may multiply, for except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit (John xii, 24). The Son of Man is not discouraged because only a part of the seed bears fruit and tares grow among the wheat. He knew that it would be so, but He shall yet see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied. The earth shall be filled with His glory, but not till after the harvest or end of this age.

LESSON XII.—John the Baptist Beheaded (Math. xiv, 1-12). Golden Text, Prov. iv, 23, "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." The application of this golden text to the lesson is a little difficult, for John's heart was all right, but there was no use telling Herod or Herodias to keep their hearts, for they could not do it.

SOME LITERARY LEAVES.

They Were Taken at Random From an Author's Notebook.

Patriotic poetry closed two points lower than pork last week and wasn't half as filling.

The Billville Magazine is a new venture. The editor will accept subscriptions in literary wood and potatoes.

The Literary Diversion society caught a barrel of fish and two moonshine distilleries recently.

The Periodical Magazine has promised to send me a check by the 15th. My creditors, however, take no stock in literature. They tell me my future is too promising.

The Story Magazine has accepted two articles of mine, for which they will pay on publication. But to save me I can't persuade the gas company to have no fears about the gas bill.

I very much fear I'll have to stop burning the midnight oil. I can stand it all right enough, but the grocery man says that he can't.

I have received $10 in the last three months for two obituary articles, but the physicians and undertakers inform me that business is exceedingly dull in our lines.

I have been writing a serial for the Housemaids' Own Magazine, but have struck for higher wages, having left the heroine on a rock 1,000 miles above the sea level, with a mad bull rushing toward her and no tree in sight. If I don't get $3 more per chapter, she can stay there and take her chances.—Atlanta Constitution.

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PINCIO LOVE MATCHES.

How Some Roman Youths Select and Woo Their Brides.

Among the myriad charms of Rome are the patches of fertility which spring up here and there amid the sea of brick and mortar. The most conspicuous of these is the Pincio and its surroundings, a veritable rus in urbe. Here nature has ably seconded human skill. The altitude of the gardens and the magnificent view they afford make them unequaled by any other public park. True their area is small, but what of that? It brings its visitors all the more in touch with one another, and this is the secret of its charm for the Romans, whatever may be its attraction for strangers, for, let the truth be told, the Pincio is the great flirting ground of Rome. Nor should this horrify the reader. It is intended en tout bien tout honneur.

It is probable that the Pincio sees the inception of half the marriages in Rome. It is a curious sociological fact, but the explanation of it is simple. It has been commented upon by numberless writers that Italians are exclusive, though not in the usually accepted sense of the word. They are proverbially open and friendly, especially to strangers, the commercial value of whose visits to their land they appreciate, but this cordiality, even to their own countrymen, has its limit. In no country more than in Italy is a man's home his castle, and, except in the highest circles and where there is no poverty to be concealed, he is chary of his hospitality. This is especially true of Rome and Naples. Therefore, if neither she nor her parents receive many visitors, how is the Roman girl of the bourgeoise class who is not "in society" to meet the inevitable lover for whose advent and her consequent emancipation from parental tyranny she longs more ardently than young women usually do? The answer is, "The Pincio."

On Thursdays and Sundays, when the band plays—uncommonly well, by the way—and the park is in consequence crowded to overflowing, the signorina who is the fortunate possessor of a becoming costume dons it and demurely accompanies her mother to the municipal pleasure ground, where each expends 10 centimes for the temporary right to a comfortable chair, ingeniously constructed so as to be springy, though fashioned entirely of iron. If she be a wise maiden, she will so maneuver that the chairs will be placed on the main pathway where every one must pass. This being achieved, she may await developments, and, if she have pretensions to beauty, she will not long be left in anticipation. The young men who pass will gaze at her approvingly, and finally one, to whom she may especially appeal, will detach himself from the crowd and take up his stand before her. This is intituted the first chapter of the romance. From that moment, without a word or sign, and even with scarcely a look from her, he becomes her swain and faithful knight. Week after week he sees her at the Pincio. He even follows her about the streets. Having ascertained her abode and her name, he generally soon manages to find a mutual friend who performs the introduction. The rest is obvious. Or, if they do not happen to have acquaintances in common, when the silent lovemaking has progressed far enough, a demand for the damsel's hand is made directly to her parent. Then, as a sedate married couple, they revisit together the scene of their wooing. This procedure, as I have said, is extremely common and is considered proper among respectable members of the middle class. I have been told that marriages thus made turn out, as a rule, as well as could be desired.—New York Commercial.

English Incivility.

Alphonse Daudet used to tell this anecdote to illustrate the incivility of some Englishmen:

"I was on my wedding journey, and an Englishman was with my wife and myself in the compartment in the train. The air in the car was close, and I wanted the window lowered. But he insisted it should be kept closed. I told him that I wanted some fresh air, that my wife needed it, but he persisted in keeping the window shut. At his incivility I thrust my elbow through the pane, at the same time exclaiming, 'Keep the air away from us now if you can,' and the fellow glowered like a bull."

The Retort Courteous.

The proprietor of a new Washington hotel celebrated its opening by inviting a large number of distingues to a supper. At the table a distinguished judge of diminutive stature took offense at a jocular remark of the landlord and, handing him $1, said, "Sir, I wish to pay for my supper." The landlord handed him back 50 cents, saying quietly, "Children half price."—What to Eat.

The Problem Before Her.

Mr. Youngbud—Why so pensive, dear?

Mrs. Youngbud—I was just trying to decide, lovey, which I would like you to rescue first in a shipwreck, me or my dear little Fido.—Philadelphia North American.

Not That Kind.



Mrs. Malaprop—That Miss Sereleaf does nothing but flirt. She's a regular croquette.

Mrs. Lapsus—And no chicken croquette at that.—New York Journal.

Hand to Hand.

"And were you ever engaged in a hand to hand conflict with a savage Indian?" asked the very young girl.

"Oh, yes," answered the old army officer. "Had four jacks beat once for a whole quarter's pay."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why He Does It.

Percy—Bradford uses a lot of perfume. Doesn't he know that it is bad form?

Harold—Well, it's a sort of family pride. You know he comes of old colonial stock.—Widow.

Very Likely.

Nurse—Where was Moses when the light went out?

Up to Date Child—Down at the gas-house making a complaint.—New York Journal.

A Query.

If a cat leapt out of a window,
And it killed her when she lit,
Would a jury decide that the animal died
In a cat-a-leaptic fit?
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ashamed of Him.



"I declare, Willie, you're do worstest cry baby I ever see!"—New York Journal.

The Highest Test.

"How do you tell a good cigar?"

"It is one that I can smoke without my wife's making a row."—Chicago Record.

KEPT HIS WORD.

Old Jonas Had Promised to Give Something, and He Did.

When old Jonas K——'s wife fell ill, she was tenderly nursed until her death, three weeks later, by the wife of a neighbor, old Jonas being too penurious to hire help of any kind, although abundantly able to do so.

A day or two after the funeral old Jonas called on his kind hearted neighbor and said:

"Well, Mrs. Jenkins, you was mighty good to my pore Car'line before she died."

"I tried to be good to her," was the reply.

"Well, you wuz, an Car'line 'preciated it."

"Yes, I am sure that she did."

"Oh, she did, an so did I. We talked it over an Car'line made me promise that I'd give you something for it after she was gone."

"Oh, your wife need not have made you promise that. I simply did my duty as your nearest neighbor."

"Well, that's the way I look at it, but still, as I promised Car'line, I want to keep my word an show my 'preciation, too, an so as I'm breakin up to go an live with my son, I thought I'd fetch you these."

He lifted the lid from a small basket in his hand and revealed 13 stale looking eggs.

"There, Mrs. Jenkins," he said graciously, "there's 13 aigs that a hen o' mine has been settin on nine days an I'm killin off all my chickens to sell, so if you kin skurry 'round an get a hen to set 12 days more on them aigs most of 'em would be likely to hatch out, an if you tuk keer of 'em they'd pay you for what you done for pore Car'line." And having shifted the further payment of his debt of gratitude to the remote and contingent hens in embryo, Jonas took his departure, saying at the door:

"I promised Car'line I'd show my 'preciation of what you done for her an I've kep' my word."—Detroit Free Press.

How It All Occurred.

"You can testify to the assault of this defendant on the person of this boy, can't you?" asked the attorney of the witness in the justice court.

"Doan' 'spec I can, sah."

"Well, do you swear that you saw the assault?"

"Nossuh, kent swar dat, boss."

"What! I thought you were present when the trouble occurred."

"I wuz, jedge, an they wurn't no 'saultin done."

"Well, what was done?"

"W'y, dettar woman, Lindy Brown, jes' natchully busted dis boy open wid a six foot plank."—Atlanta Journal.

A Difference.

"It isn't very far from the capitol to the treasury," remarked the visitor.

"No," answered the member of congress who is trying to do a great deal for his constituents, "not if you walk it. You can do that in 20 or 30 minutes. But if it's an appropriation bill that is trying to make the trip, it's as likely as not to take six months."—Washington Star.

"Wiv My Toofs."

Little Bess was eating an apple. Suddenly she cried out as if in pain. "What is the matter, darling?" asked mamma.

"Hurt me," sobbed the little one.

"How, dear?"

"Stepped on my tongue wiv my toofs."—New York World.

A PENNY FOR A PEN.

That Was the Price, but the Order Surprised the Clerk.

A sharp eyed, close observing, keen witted, sensible sort of a young woman, who would have told you if you had asked her that she was 26 years of age, went into a Louisville stationery store the other day, and the first thing that she saw was a dudish looking clerk whose manners didn't please her at all. She tried to find some one else to wait on her, but she failed, and he came up with a smile and a bow that would have suited some people to a dot, but it only provoked her.

"Have you any pens?" she inquired rather curtly.

"Yes, miss," he answered with a flourish of manner.

"What kind, please?"

"Any kind, miss," said the clerk breezily; "every kind, all kinds. We strive to please, miss, and we keep a full and complete assortment. You may rest assured, miss, that whatever you want in the pen line you can get in this house."

"What price?"

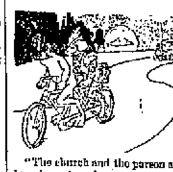
"Have your choice, miss, at a cent apiece."

"Ah, thanks!" she murmured. "I want a pigpen. Here's the money. Send it up at once, please. Good morning!" And she went out, leaving the clerk in a condition which was really painful to contemplate.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

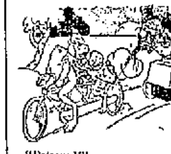
The Elopement.



"And you will always be kind to me, dearest Speckles, won't you?"



"The church and the parson are waiting, dearest, and now we are safe."



"Betrayed!"



"Farewell!"—Pick Me Up.

A Mother's Misery.

The story of this woman is the every day history of thousands who are suffering as she did; who can be cured as she was; who will thank her for showing them the way to good health.

The most remarkable thing about Mrs. Nellie J. Lord, of Stratford Corner, N. H., is that she is alive to-day.

No one, perhaps, is more surprised at this than Mrs. Lord herself. She looks back at the day when she stood on the verge of death and shudders. She looks ahead at a life of happiness with her children, her husband and her home with a joy that only a mother can realize.

"Mrs. Lord is the mother of three children, two of whom are twins; until the twins came nothing marred the joy of her life.

Then she was attacked with heart failure and for a year was unable to attend to the ordinary duties of the home. In describing her own experience Mrs. Lord says:

"I had heart failure so bad I was often thought to be dead.

"With this I had neuralgia of the stomach so bad it was necessary to give me morphine to deaden the pain.

"Sometimes the doctors gave me temporary relief, but in the end it seemed as if my suffering was multiplied.

"Medicine did me no good and was but an aggravation.

"I was so thin my nearest friends failed to recognize me.

"No one thought I would live.

"I was in despair and thought that my days were numbered. My mother brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the first box made me feel better. I continued the treatment and to-day I am well.

"When I commenced to take the pills I weighed 120 pounds; now I weigh 146 and feel that my recovery is permanent.

"I owe my happiness and my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband was benefited by them. I have recommended them to many of my friends and will be glad if any word of mine will direct others to the road of good health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured many cases of almost similar nature.

The vital elements in Mrs. Lord's blood were deficient. The haemoglobin was exhausted. She was unfit for the strain she was compelled to undergo. Her nervous system was shattered and her vitality dropped below the danger point.

A collapse was inevitable.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her by supplying the lacking constituents of health by filling the veins with blood rich in the requisite element of life. The heart resumed its normal action; the nervous system was restored to a state of harmony, and the neuralgic affection disappeared.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere, who believe them to be one of the most efficacious medicines the century has produced.

A SMOOTH SKIN.

Points From One Who Has Made a Study of the Complexion.

To begin with, women do not, as a rule, take enough regular exercise. They take exercise, to be sure, but it is spasmodic. They bicycle 16 miles one day and take a long walk on the next, and then perhaps for a week they hardly go out of doors at all, except to rush about to shop or to call. They should make a regular rule of going out each day and either walking or cycling at regular hours. All kinds of outdoor sports and games are excellent if they are not overdone, and if outdoor exercise is out of the question indoor exercise should take its place.

Hot rooms and too much gas or the heat are apt to dry the skin and rob the cheeks of their roses. The hour for getting up must not be too late, or the heat of the bed will have the same fatal effect. If possible, you should get out in the fresh air before breakfast.

As to your meals, they should always be regular, and you must banish from your menu all rich, indigestible foods—cake, pastry and highly seasoned dishes are bad, while too much sugar and sweet things are to be deplored. As to your tea, it must be drunk when just drawn—not allowed to stand till it is black and bitter. Don't first eat hot food and then drink cold water, as this is very bad for not only the complexion, but the digestion. Indeed, digestion so acts on the complexion as to completely ruin it after a time.

As to the skin itself, every one, it appears, needs a different treatment. Some skins are best washed with hot and then cold water, some with tepid or cold only. Some people cannot stand soap to the face, as it brings out roughness and rash. Other people revel in soap, and it does them good, but these are certainly the exception rather than the rule. If your skin is greasy, use no ointment on it, or it only becomes worse. A slice of freshly cut lemon may be used with advantage for such a skin. Let it dry on, and then wash it off with tepid water first and then cold and tap the skin gently with the tips of the fingers. For a dry skin you can rub in vaseline or oil of cacao, or the following ointment, which you can make at home: Fresh cucumber juice, one ounce, and fresh milk, three ounces. Boil, skim and use. This will, of course, require to be made fresh every day or two.

Paid for His Experience.

Two young men were walking about the capitol yesterday. One was a stranger and the other was showing him the sights. After awhile the stranger suggested that it would be the proper thing to go to the dome, and the other assented. When they reached the stairway the stranger said he would prefer the elevator to climbing the stairs. His companion replied that if he wished an elevator he would have to go to the basement, and together they went, and the man who was acquainted escorted his stranger friend to the lunchroom, seated him at a table and called for a cold quart. "That," said he, "is the only elevator to the dome of the capitol." The stranger, of course, paid the bill.—Washington Times.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

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In a Good Cause.

Amazed Mother—"What does this mean, miss? The idea of allowing a young man to hug and kiss you that way!" Sweet Girl—"Oh, it's all right, ma. Mr. Nicefello gives me a penny a hug, and it's all to be applied towards raising the mortgage on our church."

More Royal Wheelers.

The ranks of the women bicyclists abroad have recently been added to by no fewer than three royal personages, one of whom is the empress of Russia, who learned to ride during a visit to Darmstadt. The Princess Leopold of Bavaria, the oldest daughter of the emperor of Austria, has taken to the wheel on the advice of her physician, and the Princess Frederick Augustus of Saxony, is now engaged in her first efforts, the king and queen of Saxony having, after some persuasion, given their august permission to their royal daughter to cycle. But the tale that has been going the rounds with regard to the young queen of Holland has been contradicted. Her young majesty, it is said, disapproves of cycling for women.

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Office Phone 261. Residence 901. Wind Mills and Drive Wells. ROBERT SPICE—Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. 48 W. Main St.

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FRED KREIBAUM, Dealer in Wall Paper, Paint, and Window Shades. No. 90 Barr St. Phone 073.

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Theo Hargan, Walt. Lyman, Frank Long. Wayne Buggy Co., manufacturers of carriages, phaetons and sleighs. Repairing, Repainting, etc., promptly attended to. 49 E. Columbia St. Home Phone 1293.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time as follows: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. From Ft. Wayne to ..... Leave ..... Arrive

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.		West Bound.
*6 30 a.m.		*6 00 a.m.
10 05 a.m.		
*1 00 a.m.		*6 10 a.m.
*1 10 p.m.		*1 30 a.m.
†1 45 p.m.		*12 15 p.m.
*6 20 p.m. Limited		*4 20 p.m.
*10 55 from Chi		5 05 p.m.
†From Crestline		3 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. in effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	9 00 am
†	3 15 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 35 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 05 am
†	6 45 am
†	12 55 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express 8 10 a.m. 1 35 p.m.
Ar. Findlay 10 40 a.m. 10 30 p.m.
Ar. Columbus via T & O C By 2 30 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 5 30 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren Street, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 [illegible]
Eastern Express, No. 4	1 [illegible]
Standard Express, No. 2	[illegible]
Local Freight	4 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Western Express, No. 3	11 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 1	[illegible]
Standard Express, No. 5	[illegible]
Local Freight	17 00

†Daily except Sunday. Dark type P. M.

*Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Trains from Fort Wayne as follows. Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 32 a.m.
10.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 35 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 50 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	6 20 p.m.
10.	Decatur Accom. arrives ex. Sunday	8 45 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
11.	Decatur Accom., ex. Sunday	[illegible]
1.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	[illegible]
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	[illegible]
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	[illegible]
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	[illegible]

Phone No. 4. R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent. Fort Wayne, Ind.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 11 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m.
No. 41 daily	4 15 p.m.
No. 111 Local Freight	6 00 a.m.

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily	11 10 a.m.
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m.
No. 110 Local Freight	4 45 p.m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 62 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 36 Thr. Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 110 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	[illegible]
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 63 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 47 Through Express & Mail	[illegible]
No. 409 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]

IN THE DESERT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons From a Mother's Trials.

Finding One's Sphere and Keeping It—Sympathy with Women—The Destinies of Mothers Set Forth—A Well in Every Wilderness.

In the following sermon Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage draws some startling lessons from an oriental story, and points to wells of comfort in unexpected places. The text is:

And God opened her eyes and she saw a well of water; and she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad to drink.—Genesis xxi, 19.

Morning breaks upon Beersheba. There is an early stir in the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of 16 years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and her son will be very long and across desolate places, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is a very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you!" said old Abraham, as he gave the lunch to Hagar and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey. Ishmael, the boy, I suppose, bounded away in the morning light. Boys always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long, lingering look at the familiar place where she had spent so many happy days, each scene associated with the pride and joy of her heart, young Ishmael.

The scorching noon comes on. The air is stifling and moves across the desert with insufferable suffocation. Ishmael, the boy, begins to complain and lies down, but Hagar rouses him up, saying nothing about her own weariness or the sweltering heat; for mothers can endure anything. Trudge, trudge, trudge. Crossing the dead level of the desert, how wearily and slowly the miles slip! A tamarind that seemed hours ago to stand only just a little ahead, inviting the travelers to come under its shadow, now is as far off as ever, or seemingly so. Night drops upon the desert, and the travelers are pillowless. Ishmael, very weary, I suppose, instantly falls asleep. Hagar, as the shadows of the night begin to lap over each other—Hagar hugs her weary boy to her bosom and thinks of the fact that it is her fault that they are in the desert. A star looks out, and every falling tear it kisses with a sparkle. A wing of wind comes over the hot earth and lifts the locks from the fevered brow of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully, and in her dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael! Ishmael!"

And so they go on day after day and night after night, for they have lost their way. No path in the shifting sands; no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of the flour; the water gone from the bottle. "What shall she do?" As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a stunted shrub of the arid plain, she sees the bloodshot eye, and feels the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue, and there is a shriek in the desert of Beersheba: "We shall die! We shall die!" Now, no mother was ever made strong enough to hear her son cry in vain for a drink. Heretofore she had cheered her boy by promising a speedy end of the journey, and even smiled upon him when she felt desperately enough. Now there is nothing to do but place him under a shrub and let him die. She had thought that she would sit there and watch until the spirit of her boy would go away forever, and then she would breathe out her own life on his silent heart; but as the boy begins to claw his tongue in the agony of thirst and struggle in distortion, and begs his mother to slay him, she can not endure the spectacle. She puts him under a shrub and goes off a bow-shot, and begins to weep until all the desert seems sobbing, and her cry strikes clear through the heavens; and an angel of God comes out on a cloud, and looks down upon the appalling grief and cries: "Hagar, what aileth thee?" She looks up, and she sees the angel pointing to a well of water, where she fills the bottle for the lad. Thank God! Thank God!

I learn from this oriental scene, in the first place, what a sad thing it is when people do not know their place, and get too proud for their business! Hagar was an assistant in that household, but she wanted to rule there. She ridiculed and jeered until her son, Ishmael, got the same tricks. She dashed out her happiness and threw Sarah into a great fret, and if she had stayed much longer in that household she would have upset calm Abraham's equilibrium. My friends, one-half of the trouble in the world to-day comes from the fact that people do not know their place, or, finding their place, will not stay in it. When we come into the world there is always a place ready for us. A place for Abraham. A place for Sarah. A place for Hagar. A place for Ishmael. A place for you and a place for me.

Our first duty is to find our sphere; our second is to keep it. We may be born in a sphere far off from the one for which God finally intends us. Sixtus V. was born on the low ground, and was a swineherd; God called him up to wave a scepter. Ferguson spent his early days in looking after sheep; God called him up to look after stars, and be a shepherd watching the flocks of light on the hillsides of Heaven. Hogarth began by engraving pewter pots; God raised him to stand in the enchanted realm of a painter. The shoemaker's bench held Bloomfield for a little while; but God raised him to sit in the chair of a philosopher and Christian scholar. The soap boiler of London could not keep his son in that business, for God had decided that Hartley was to be one of the greatest astronomers of England.

On the other hand we may be born in a sphere a little higher than that for which God intends us. We may be born in a castle, and play in a costly conservatory, and feed high-bred pointers, and angle for goldfish in artificial ponds, and be familiar with princes; yet God may better have fitted us for a carpenter shop, or dentist's forceps, or a weaver's shuttle, or a blacksmith's forge. The great thing is to find just the sphere for which God intended us, and then to occupy that sphere, and occupy it forever. Here is a man God-fashioned to make a plow. There is a man God fashioned to make a constitution. The man who makes the plow is just as honorable as the man who makes the constitution. There is a woman who was made to fashion a robe, and yonder is one intended to be a queen and wear it. It seems to me that in the one case as in the other, God appoints the sphere, and the needle is just as respectable in His sight as the scepter. I do not know but that the world would long ago have been saved if some of the men out of the ministry were in it, and some of those who are in it were out of it. I really think that one-half of the world may be divided into two quarters; those who have not found their sphere and those who having found it, are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for a position a little higher than that for which God intended them. The bondswoman wants to be mistress. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch which beautifully went treading its golden pathway wants to be the balance wheel, and the sparrow, with chagrin drops into the brook because it can not, like the eagle put a circle under the sun.

In the Lord's army we all want to be brigadier generals! The sloop says: "More mast, more tonnage, more canvas. Oh, that I were a topsail schooner, or a full-rigged brig, or a Cunard steamer!" And so the world is filled with cries of discontent, because we are not willing to stay in the place where God put us and intended us to be. My friends, be not too proud to do anything God tells you to do; for the lack of a right disposition in this respect the world is strewn with wandering Hagars and Ishmaels. God has given each one of us a work to do. You carry a scuttle of coal up that dark alley. You distribute that Christian tract. You give $10,000 to the missionary cause. You for 15 years sit with chronic rheumatism, displaying the beauty of Christian submission. Whatever God calls you to whether it win blessing or [illegible] whether to walk under triumphal arch or lift the sot out of the ditch; whether it is to preach on a Pentecost or tell some wanderer of the street of the mercy of the Christ of Mary Magdalene; whether it be to weave a garland for a laughing child on a spring morning and call her a May queen, or to comb out the tangled locks of a waif of the street, and cut up one of your old dresses to fit her out for the sanctuary—do it, and do it right away. Whether it be a crown or a yoke, do not fidget. Everlasting honors upon those who do their work, and do their whole work, and are contented in the sphere in which God has put them; while there is wandering, and exile, and desolation, and wilderness for discontented Hagar and Ishmael.

Again, I find in this oriental scene a lesson of sympathy with a woman when she goes forth trudging in the desert. What a great change it was for this Hagar! There was the tent, and all the surroundings of Abraham's house, beautiful and luxurious, no doubt. Now she is going out into the hot sands of the desert. Oh, what a change it was! And in our day we often see the wheel of fortune turn. Here is some one who lived in the very bright home of her father. She had everything possible to administer to her happiness—plenty at the table, music in the drawing-room, welcome at the door. She is led forth into life by some one who can not appreciate her. A dissipated soul comes and takes her out in the desert. Cruelties blot out all the lights of that home circle. Harsh words wear out her spirits. The high hope that shone out over the marriage altar while the ring was being set and the vows given, and the benediction pronounced, have all faded with the orange blossoms, and there she is to-day broken hearted, thinking of past joys and present desolation and coming anguish. Hagar in the wilderness!

Here is a beautiful home. You can not think of anything that can be added to it. For years there has not been the suggestion of a single trouble. Bright and happy children fill the house with laughter and song. Books to read. Pictures to look at. Lounges to rest on. Cup of domestic joy full and running over. Dark night drops. Pillow hot. Pulses flutter. Eyes close. And the foot whose well-known steps on the door-sill brought the whole household out at eventide crying, "Father's coming!" will never sound on the door-sill again. A long, deep grief plowed through all that brightness of domestic life. Paradise lost. Widowhood. Hagar in the wilderness.

How often is it we see the weak arm of woman conscripted for this battle with the rough world. Who is she, going down the street in the early light of the morning, pale with exhausting work, not half slept out with the slumbers of last night, tragedies of suffering written all over her face, her lusterless eyes looking far ahead as though for the coming of some other trouble? Her parents called her Mary, or Bertha, or Agnes, on the day when they held her up to the font and the Christian minister sprinkled on the infant's face the washings of a holy baptism. Her name is changed now. I hear it in the shuffle of the worn-out shoes. I see it in the figure of the faded calico. I find it in the lineaments of the woe-begone countenance. Not Mary, nor Bertha, nor Agnes, but Hagar in the wilderness. May God have mercy upon woman in her toils, her struggles, her hardships, her desolation, and may the great heart of Divine sympathy inclose her forever!

Again, I find in this oriental scene the fact that every mother leads forth tremendous destinies.

You say: "That isn't an unusual scene, a mother leading her child by the hand." Who is that she is leading? Ishmael, you say. Who is Ishmael? A great nation is to be founded—a nation so strong that it is to stand for thousands of years against all the armies of the world. Egypt and Assyria thunder against it, but in vain. Gaulus brings up his army, and his army is smitten. Alexander decides upon a campaign, brings up his host, and dies. For a long while that nation monopolizes the learning of the world. It is the nation of the Arabs. Who founded it. Ishmael, the lad that Hagar led into the wilderness. She had no idea she was leading forth such destinies. Neither does any mother. You pass along the street and see and pass boys and girls who will yet make the earth quake with their influence.

Who is that boy at Sutton pool, Plymouth, England, barefooted, wading down into the slush and slime until his bare foot comes upon a piece of glass, and he lifts it, bleeding and pain-struck? That wound in the foot decides that he be sedentary in his life, decides that he be a student. That wound by the glass in the foot decides that he shall be John Kitto, who shall provide the best religious encyclopaedia the world has ever had provided, and, with his other writings as well, throwing a light upon the word of God such as has come from no other man in this century. O mother, mother, that little hand that wanders over your face may yet be lifted to hurl thunderbolts of war or drop benedictions! That little voice may blaspheme God in the groggery or cry "Forward!" to the Lord's hosts as they go out for their last victory. My mind this morning leaps 30 years ahead, and I see a merchant prince of New York. One stroke of his pen brings a ship out of Canton. Another stroke of his pen brings a ship into Madras. He is mighty in all the money markets of the world. Who is he? He sits on Sabbath beside you in church. My mind leaps thirty years forward from this time and I find myself in a relief association. A great multitude of Christian women have met together for a generous purpose. There is one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others, and they all look up to her for her counsel and her prayers. Who is she? This afternoon you will find her in the Sabbath school, while the teacher tells her of that Christ who clothed the naked, and fed the hungry, and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward 20 years from now, and I find myself in an African jungle; and there is a missionary of the cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice to-day in the opening song of your church service?

My mind leaps forward 20 years from now, and I find myself looking through the wickets of a prison. I see a face scarred with every crime. His chin on his open palm, his elbow on his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket, he starts and I hear his chain clank. The jail keeper tells me that he has been in there now three times; first for theft, then for arson, now for murder. He steps upon the trapdoor, the rope is fastened to his neck, the plank falls, his body swings into the air. His soul swings off into eternity. Who is he, and where is he? This afternoon playing kite on the city commons. Mother, you are now hoisting a throne or forging a chain; you are kindling a star or digging a dungeon.

A Christian mother a good many years ago sat teaching lessons of religion to her child, and he drank in those lessons. She never knew that Lamphier would come forth and establish the Fulton street prayer meeting, and by one meeting revolutionize the devotions of the whole earth and thrill the eternities with his Christian influence. Lamphier said it was his mother who brought him to Jesus Christ. She never had an idea that she was leading forth such destinies. But oh, when I see a mother reckless of her influence, rattling on toward destruction, garlanded for the sacrifice with unseemly mirth and godlessness, dancing on down to perdition, taking her children in the same direction, preparing them for a life of frivolity, a death of shame, and an eternity of disaster, I can not help but say: "There they go—there they go; Hagar and Ishmael!" I tell you there are wilder deserts than Beersheba in many of the fashionable circles of this day. Dissipated parents leading dissipated children. Avaricious parents leading avaricious children. Prayerless parents leading prayerless children. They go through every street, up every dark alley, into every cellar, along every highway. Hagar and Ishmael! And while I pronounce their names it seems like the moaning of the desert wind: "Hagar and Ishmael!"

I learn one more lesson from this oriental scene, and that is, that every wilderness has a well in it. Hagar and Ishmael gave up to die. Hagar's heart sank within her as she heard her child crying: "Water! Water! Water!" "Ah!" she says, "my darling, there is no water. This is a desert!" And then God's angel said from the cloud: "What aileth thee, Hagar?" And she looked up and saw him pointing to a well of water, where she filled the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God, that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only know how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls. On that last day, on the great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: "If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink." All these and other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course, he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But here I tell you of the elixir of everlasting life bursting from the "Rock of Ages," and that drinking that water you shall never get old, and you will never be sick, and you will never die. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." And here is a man who says: "I have been looking for that fountain a great while, but can't find it." And here is some one else who says: "I believe all you say, but I have been trudging along in the wilderness and can't find the fountain." Do you know the reason? I will tell you. You never looked in the right direction. "Oh," you say, "I have looked everywhere. I have looked north, south, east and west, and I haven't found the fountain." Why, you are not looking in the right direction at all.

Look up, where Hagar looked. She never would have found the fountain at all, but when she heard the voice of the angel she looked up, and she saw the finger pointing to the supply. And, O soul, if to-day with one earnest, intense prayer you would only look up to Christ, He would point you down to the supply in the wilderness: "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else!" Look! Look as Hagar looked!

Yes, there is a well for every desert of bereavement. Looking over my audience I notice signs of mourning and woe. Have you found consolation? Oh, man bereft, oh, woman bereft, have you found consolation? Hearse after hearse. We step from one grave hillock to another grave hillock. We follow corpses, ourselves soon to be like them. The world is in mourning for its dead. Every heart has become the sepulcher of some buried joy. But sing ye to God; every wilderness has a well in it; and I come to that well to-day, and I begin to draw water for you from that well.

Have you seen the Nyctanthes? It is a beautiful flower, but it gives very little fragrance until after sunset. Then it pours its richness on the air. And this grace of the Gospel that I commend to you now, while it may be very sweet during the day of prosperity, it pours forth its richest aroma after sundown. And it will be sundown with you and me after awhile. When you come to go out of this world, will it be a desert march, or will it be drinking at a fountain?

A converted Hindoo was dying, and his heathen comrades came around him and tried to comfort him by reading some of their theology, but he waved his hand; as much as to say: "I don't want to hear it." Then they called in a heathen priest, and he said: "If you will only recite the Numtra it will deliver you from hell." He waved his hand, as much as to say: "I don't want to hear that." Then they said: "Call on Juggernaut." He shook his head, as much as to say: "I can't do that." Then they thought perhaps he was too weary to speak, and they said: "Now if you can't say 'Juggernaut,' think of him." He shook his head, as much as to say: "No, no, no!" Then they bent down to his pillow, and they said: "In what will you trust?" His face lighted up with the very glories of the celestial sphere, as he cried out, rallying all his dying energies: "Jesus!" Oh, come this hour to the fountain! I will tell you the whole story in two or three sentences. Pardon for all sin. Comfort for all trouble. Light for all darkness. And every wilderness has a well in it.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.



Hear the voice of Temperance calling
In her clearest, sweetest tones.
Clear as sparkling waters falling
Over flowers, and precious stones.
Chorus
Like some holy inspiration,
Sweeping down the heavenly plains,
Temperance comes to save the nation,
Free her slaves, and break their chains.

Everywhere her armies rally,
Everywhere poor victims wait
Thronging avenue and alley,
Hovel door and palace gate.
Chorus.
Hail the holy inspiration
Sweeping down the heavenly plains,
Temperance comes to save the nation,
Free her slaves, and break their chains.

Men and women, youth and maiden,
In the tempter's toils are found,
Weak and helpless, sorrow-laden,
Demon-led and horror-bound.

See God's image, scarred, degraded,
Reeling through the tempted street,
'Neath the sacred spires paraded
Where the dens of misery reek.

Soul of manhood! heart of woman!
With the Christ-love which constrains,
Cast this hydra-headed demon
Out of man and break his chains.
—Jone O. Daniels, in Ram's Horn.

ALCOHOL FOR THE INSANE.

Abandonment of Its Use Reduced the Need of Opium and Chloral.

Dr. Richard Maurice Bucke, in a recent report of the asylum for the insane in London, Canada, makes the following statement concerning the use of alcohol in that institution:

"As we have given up the use of alcohol, we have needed and used less opium and chloral; and as we have discontinued the use of alcohol, opium and chloral, we have needed and used less seclusion and restraint. I have during the year just closed carefully watched the effect of the alcohol given, and the progress of cases where in former years it would have been given, and I am morally certain that the alcohol used during the last year did no good. With humiliation I am forced to admit that in the recent past my noble profession has been to an alarming extent, and is still too much so, guilty of producing many drunkards in the land directly or indirectly by the reckless and wholesale manner in which so many of its members have prescribed alcoholic stimulants in their daily practice for all the aches and pains, agues and dances, coughs and colds, inflammations and consumption, fevers and chills, at the hour of birth, and at the time of death, and all the intermediate points of life, to induce sleep and to promote wakefulness, and for all the real or imaginary ills that come under the eyes of our great Aesculapian descendants."

ALCOHOLISM IN FRANCE.

Interesting Report Prepared by a French Specialist.

A very interesting report has recently been drawn up by a French specialist on the spread of alcoholism and its effects. In the various institutions of the department of the Seine, in France, 775 persons suffering from alcoholism were relieved in 1894—624 men and 151 women. The forms of alcoholism in the case of the males comprised 232 cases of alcoholic delirium, 332 cases of chronic alcoholism and 10 cases of absinthelsm—a form of disease which appears to be almost exclusively confined to France and Algeria. Among the women there were 90 cases of alcoholic delirium, 60 of chronic alcoholism, and one of absinthelsm. In reviewing these cases Dr. Magnan says: "As a consequence of alcoholism, we find an increase of general paralysis, and, what is still more serious, an augmentation in the number of idiots, of youthful epileptics, whose family history reveals almost always the alcoholism of the father and sometimes of the mother, and frequently of both." In the interests of public health it would seem to become a public duty in France to endeavor by all possible means to stay the ravages of this scourge, which is worse in its effects because these effects are more far reaching than the most devastating epidemics.—N. Y. Ledger.

The Drinking Habits of Women.

An English writer in the Glasgow Herald says: "These are sadly on the increase in our midst. You may shake your dear head in unbelief, and point to the records of drunkenness at the police courts for denial of my horrid assertion, for it is horrid, and I paused ere I made it, but having made it I keep to it in spite of all the statistics in the world, for the evils which I mean rarely come to court. These excesses are hid in the home, and concealed by the love and the shame of the home people. Only in the shattered households do you find them in all their blasting realities—fiends that creep into a man's house unawares, to wreck all he holds dearest, to haunt his every waking moment with dread, to make his sleep hideous with foreshadowings."

A Truthful Representation.

The Chicago Record on a recent date had a cartoon representing the interior of a saloon; on the left a company of men smoking and playing cards, on the right a bar at which several are drinking; on the walls several handbills, one "Money advanced on overcoats, watches and jewelry;" "Check your sandbags;" "Revolvers and masks furnished free to regular customers;" "Union of hold-up men meets here;" "Take two drinks of our whisky and you feel ready to kill a whole family." Over the cartoon in large type: "To check the robbers and footpads—why not close their all-night headquarters?" Yes, why not close up such places all day and all night?—National Temperance Advocate.

Home and Foreign Missions.

A religious paper in making an appeal for increased contributions in behalf of foreign missions, calls attention to Japan with its 10,000 Buddhist temples, i. e., one temple for every 540 people; to support these temples there is annually contributed 22,500,000 yen, or $12,000,000. How much stronger an appeal could that paper make in behalf of the cause of temperance (home missions) by calling attention to the 234,000 temples of rum in these United States, i. e., one to every 295 of the population. To support these temples of Bacchus the American people annually contribute $1,000,000,000.

The man who drinks champagne at night generally feels real pain in the morning.—National Temperance Advocate.

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

Opinions of Prominent Men of Experience That Cannot Be Gainsaid.

The principles of total abstinence find little favor with many, for the argument of habit is difficult to overcome, and statements of specialists, as to the injurious effect of alcohol have little power to convince, when the habit of years and a generally accepted belief to the contrary are opposing forces. This consecutive power, however, may become a tremendous agent for good, where temperance truths are impressed upon the child. Though there may be inherited tastes and tendencies in the contrary direction, a little child has no habits to abandon to contend against, and he rarely chooses (for the love of the thing) that which is likely to cause him pain, unless it is forced upon him. He has too vivid a conception of bodily suffering or of physical distress to consciously form habits which have such results. Home influence and example modify the emphasis of other teaching, but a thorough belief established in the truth he is taught has a lasting effect.

Dr. J. W. Grosvenor, of Buffalo, in addressing the National W. C. T. U., said that the last 25 years had witnessed a marvelous change in the sentiment of the medical profession concerning the utility of alcohol as a beverage and as a medicine. The number increases steadily of those who do not use or prescribe it; and, where it is used, quantity and the frequency is greatly diminished. He mentioned the thousands of cases in the London Temperance hospital, established 20 years ago, which have been treated by its physicians without the use of alcohol; its death rate in 1896 being but six per cent. The National Temperance hospital of Chicago, 12 years old, had a death rate in 1896 of 3 1-6 per cent; the Red Cross hospital of New York, four years old, showed a death rate for the same year of one per cent. Such figures are eloquent witnesses for non-alcoholic treatment.

There have been many opinions rendered the last year by leading recognized authorities which confirm the temperance teaching of to-day. Dr. Nansen, the more prominent of late Arctic explorers, emphasizes not only the uselessness, but the danger of alcoholic drinks in the polar regions. A scientist says, in explanation of this fact, that a moderate use of alcohol causes a deposit of fat which is not turned into fuel in the muscle and nerve cells, but acts as a pure fuel in the organism, and, therefore, replaces the combustion of fat. It is especially dangerous in extreme cold since it greatly accelerates the throwing off of heat from the body. He compares the effect to that produced if a stove should be heated red-hot in a cold room and then all the doors and windows thrown open. He reiterates that heat produced by muscular work in the body is best obtained from carbo-hydrates in the food, but, besides this, the indispensable production of heat is best obtained by fats. Nature therefore directs man, unconsciously, in his choice of food; the Arctic inhabitant requires an immense quantity of fat, while the dweller in the tropics eats little fat and much fruit.

Dr. Otto Snell bases his conclusions regarding the need of alcoholic liquors by mountain climbers upon the testimony of 60 climbers with whom he corresponded upon the subject of their use. Thirty-seven condemned the practice entirely, considering wine and beer as detrimental; 12 allowed wine in moderation, but objected to beer and brandy; three would allow brandy to be carried along for a possible medicinal use or to mix in glacier water; no one thought that the bottled drinks affected by climbers were of benefit except to those from whom they were purchased; only the considered alcoholic drinks useful or harmless. From these communications, Dr. Snell argued that while in exceptional cases alcohol might be harmless, or possibly of temporary benefit, in mountain climbing, yet total abstinence or the greatest moderation was the safer; and that it was better to practice this for a day previous to the excursion. Were it not for the habit and the opinion referred to at the beginning of this article, how plain the logic that the rule of life which favored a clear brain, steady nerve and wise courage was the best one to follow at all times, and in all places!—Elizabeth L. Condit, in Home Magazine.

TELLING TEMPERANCE POINTS.

Last year the French consumed over 30,000 tons of tobacco.

Liquor drinking never improved a man's character, or increased the happiness of his wife and family.—National Temperance Advocate.

There is but one settlement of the liquor question. Make it a capital offense to manufacture it, a felony to sell it and prima facie evidence of lunacy to drink it.—Sam Jones.

"I will work night and day to make you happy," he said. "No," she answered, thoughtfully, "don't do that. Just work during the day, and stay at home at night."

A Georgia paper says no mule can be driven over a child. As regards mature persons, however, the natural benevolence of the mule has been known to undergo modifications.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In Russia spirits are almost the only drink, though it is stated that there is an increasing amount of wine produced in the south, and the production of beer is also increasing, but with regard to both of these statistics are wanting.

A Kansas widow whose husband lost caste and fortune through strong drink and who finally died with delirium tremens, had a marble monument erected over his grave upon which a snake of many coils has been chiseled, as also this inscription upon the pedestal, and just beneath the fiery eye and forked tongue of the serpent: "At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

Favorable to Temperance.

The report of the license inspector of the province of Ontario, Canada, is the most favorable, from a temperance standpoint, ever presented. It gives a number of interesting comparisons. In 1894-95 the number of licenses was 3,573; in 1895-96 the number was 3,501; in 1896-97 the number was 3,033. In 1894-95 the amount of fines collected amounted to $17,243.46; in 1895-96 $16,-919; in 1896 97, $14,157.01. The list of commitments for drunkenness is much more encouraging. In 1889 the number was 4,789; in 1890, 4,513; in 1891, 3,614; in 1892, 2,736; in 1893, 2,621 in 1894, 2,274; in 1895, 2,237; in 1896, 1,907; in 1897, 1,716.

Death Rate of Innkeepers.

An important list of mortality statistics has just been issued by the registrar general of Great Britain, in which it appears that innkeepers furnish the highest rate of mortality, and engineers and ministers the lowest. The greater share of the deaths among innkeepers are reported as due to alcoholism, while among ministers and engineers only two deaths a year, from each class, were from this cause. This is a particularly good showing for engineers, and one highly gratifying to the public, whose lives are so often in the hands of this class of men.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

THE EASTERS MARCHING ON.

Do ye hear the song of triumph,
Breaking o'er the track of dawn—
Hear the gladness and the story
Of the Easters marching on?
Hark! The universe is throbbing
To its sweet, unbroken chime,
Lo! The ages are resounding
With its choral strain sublime!

Do ye hear its echoes ringing
Down the centuries long gone—
Do ye mark the rhythmic footfall
Of the Easters marching on?
Do ye see their banners gleaming,
And their [illegible] bright,
And their standards high uplifted,
Radiant with celestial light?

See sin shrinking, shadows scatter,
Conquered Death grow weak and wan,
Terror fleeing from the highway
Of the Easters marching on;
See the grave, so dark and dreaded,
Now become a royal bed
Which the King of Kings hath hallowed—
Where is neither death, nor dead!

Do ye know the holy joying,
Breathing blissful balm,
Sorrow's keenest dart destroying—
Of the Easters marching on?
Feel ye not the wings of healing
Chase afar the clouds of gloom,
As earth, thrilled with glad rejoicing,
Bursts to bright and beauteous bloom?

With one mighty song victorious,
With one glorious antiphon,
With one watchword, are the legions
Of the Easters marching on.
"Christ hath risen, hath abolished
Satan's dark dominion;
Life immortal, life eternal!"
Shout the Easters marching on!
—Julia Zitella Cocke, in Youth's Companion.

"GOING STALE."

Unfortunate Result of Carrying a Specific Exertion Too Far.

Sporting men speak of a man or a horse as "going stale." They mean by it that, as a result of carrying the training for a specific exertion too far, the physical system has lost its elasticity and responsiveness. There is nothing to do but to stop training and let the nerves and muscles take a fresh start. But staleness is not by any means restricted to athletes and race-horses. Probably a good half of the nervous breakdowns that are becoming so common are nothing more than "staleness" carried just a point farther. From a burden of worry or overwork the person has become like a bow that has not been unbent for months. The snap, the spring, the elasticity and responsiveness have all gone out of him. We have known persons who appeared to us to have reached just this state in their religious natures. They had entertained one set of ideas so long, and so exclusively and intensely, that they were on the border of monomania or scepticism. It was pure accident which of the two forms their overstrain would take. Now there is one preventive for all this trouble that is worth more than all the pills and nerve tonics and the insane asylums that were ever invented. It is simply to vary the range of your interests, and take time to do it. A hobby horse is absolutely indispensable. An interest that calls a new set of faculties into play—that is what you want. Give your hobby horse a good canter every day, and you will be delivered.—Boston Watchman.

IMAGINARY TROUBLES.

Penalty of a High Endowment—Common Sense to the Rescue.

Most people, when they come to think of it, will be surprised to find out how large a proportion of their troubles are purely imaginary. We keep forecasting all sorts of possibilities, making all sorts of combinations that will work out disaster, and, before we know it, we have come to believe that some one of these will conform to the facts, and we worry over the imaginary issue as though it had really come to pass. It is not certain that anything but experience will relieve people from the pains of these imaginary troubles. They have to learn that they cannot forecast the future, and that as a rule it is the unexpected that happens. By and by, after a sufficient number of experiences of this kind, common sense comes to the rescue, and they learn the futility of worrying about anything that has not come to pass. It is not your stolid and rather stupid man who is the victim of these agonies. Bless you, he has not imagination to project himself a day ahead, or to believe anything that he cannot see or touch or eat; but it is the fine-grained, sensitive, intuitive spirit that is subject to these tortures. It is the penalty of a high endowment; but that is no reason why common sense should not come to the rescue, and deliver these choice spirits from the defects of their own qualities.—Boston Watchman.

EASTER SUGGESTIONS.

Easter—Resurrection day.

Easter heralds a new life in nature and in man.

Easter means toil, suffering, death, transmuted into life eternal and endless joy.

The ancient title for Easter was "the great day."

Fear is a stranger to the heart that has learned the lesson of the Eastertide.

If Christ be not risen, your faith is vain, ye are yet in your sins.—I Corinthians 15:17.

Easter commemorates the resurrection of Christ and is the assurance of man's immortality.

The resurrection is a doctrine unknown to the wisest heathens, and peculiar to the Gospel. Some glimmerings they had of the soul's immortality, but no knowledge of the reviving of the body.

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.—I Corinthians 15:55-57.

Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulcher, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them. And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher. And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus. And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments. And as they were afraid, and bowed their faces to the earth, they said unto them: Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen.—Luke 24:1-6.

A Worthy Ambition.

The final test of an ambition is not its immediate object, but its effect upon life or character. The eager desire which causes one to turn aside from a life-and-death errand to gather a handful of flowers is not a worthy desire, however beautiful the coveted flowers may be. So, the desire or purpose to do a great work for mankind in the future, is not a noble ambition if it leads one to neglect the humblest duty of the present moment. On the other hand, a life ambition that gives one a zest for the present duty is a worthy ambition, though it may be concerned about nothing nobler than a cup of cold water.—S. S. Times.

Live up to the Golden Rule.

If each would do as well as he would have his neighbor do, the millennial blossoms would be open to-morrow.—Ram's Horn.

THE RISEN LORD.

One of Nature's Parables for an Easter Lesson.

Nature's burial time is past. It is the season of her resurrection. She comes out of her sepulcher, throws aside the white burial clothes in which she had been laid, and with beauty for ashes and joy for sadness she stands before us victorious and triumphant. The snow is gone, the frost is out of the ground, the maple buds have broken into red, their fresh green brightens the pollard willows, the tulips and daffodils are scarlet and yellow in the garden border, and under the dead leaves on the wooded hillside the pink and purple liverwort is already passing by, while the arbutus lingers and the cowslips are like sunlight in the meadows, and the violets and bloodroots, the spring beauty and the adder's tongue brighten the moist woods. For nature's resurrection day has dawned.

And the Lord has arisen. He whom the grave could not hold has burst the bonds of death. The cross, the spear, the tomb, the great stone at the door—all these could not hold the majesty which veiled itself in voluntary humiliation and put aside its infinite power for a little while, only to claim it again when it seemed that God Himself had forgotten that He was very God. If the cross is our redemption, and our peace, the resurrection is our glory. We, too, are risen with Christ; we have conquered, because He has conquered death; for now is Christ risen and become the first fruits of them that slept. This is our resurrection also, and our souls shall feel the new life and shall bud and blossom in faith and hope.

The mystery of nature's resurrection depends on a cause whose very simplicity is a mystery. The air grew warm yesterday, the osier buds burst today from their sheaths and shine in gray silver and yellow gold, and tomorrow you will be gathering pink and fragrant blossoms. The explanation of the change is marvelously simple. What has happened? Only this; the earth has turned its face to the sun. It had turned away, and it was cold; now it has turned back, and the earth is warm again—nothing else, nothing more; that is all. And it is enough. When the earth turns to the sun, opens its bosom to the sun's light and warmth, that is enough. Then comes spring. Then come flowers. Then come sweetness and comfort and plenty.

What means our parable? The gladdest Easter morning dawns on the soul when it first turns toward its Master, its Sun. God calls us, draws us. He calls us, draws us by His own infinite love, expressed in the good news of eternal life through His dear Son. He has called us, He has drawn us through these days when we have been reminded of His death and burial. Now, on the Sabbath of our Lord's resurrection, shall not every grateful soul turn itself toward Him, accept the love that streams down from the divine goodness, and accept gladly the promise of His grace? He offers forgiveness, peace and help. He only asks of us that we take from Him the motive and influence that shall make us what we know we should be. Let every grateful heart accept the consecration and say: "Here am I! Send me!" That consecration is the new spiritual life poured down from the source of life into the soul that turns toward it, which shall bring forth a summer harvest of fruit into life eternal.—N. Y. Independent.

IT IS A TEMPTATION.

The Inclination to Discouragement Should Be Resisted.

The inclination to discouragement is to be resisted like any other temptation. The moral features of faint-heartedness and despair are not so palpable as in most other temptations, but they are none the less real. What is the great Christian virtue which the New Testament makes the formative principle of character, and the prophecy of destiny, but faith? And the distrust that leads to discouragement and hopelessness is its opposite and denial. The moment you regard the inclination to discouragement as a temptation, your whole attitude towards the circumstances that have given rise towards that feeling changes. You say to yourself: I have a duty in this matter. I cannot yield to this hopelessness without moral fault and harm. I have no business to give up. I have a clear call to overcome these unfavorable circumstances. Many a man and woman simply needs the tonic cheer of this thought to change entirely their perspective. The physicians often say: "As long as there's life there's hope," and there's hope and good cheer for every one of us as long as we are able to keep up and exert a force and do something. We never know when the tide is going to turn. The morning after the presidential election of 18[illegible] a man shot himself because he thought Blaine was elected and he had a wager on Cleveland. It was pretty poor business to risk his money, but if he had waited an hour or two longer he would have found that things had gone his way.—Boston Watchman.

Genuine Christianity.

Christianity is not a voice in the wilderness, but a life in the world. It is not an idea in the air, but feet on the ground going God's way. It is not an exotic to be kept under glass, but a hardy plant to bear twelve manner of fruits in all kinds of weather. Fidelity to duty is its root and branch. Nothing we can say to the Lord, no calling Him by great or dear names, can take the place of the plain doing of His will. We may cry out about the beauty of eating bread with Him in His kingdom, but it is wasted breath and a rootless hope unless we plow and plant in His kingdom here and now. To remember Him at His table, and to forget Him at ours, is to have invested in bad securities. There is no substitute for plain, every day goodness.—S. S. Times.

Love and Knowledge.

If knowledge be not followed by love it will avail nothing. It is the same with God and divine things. Let a man know much about God and divine things, nay, dream that he seeth and understandeth what God Himself is, if he have not love he will never become like unto God or a "partaker of the divine nature." But if there be true love along with his knowledge he cannot but cleave to God and forsake all that is not God or of Him. And this love so maketh a man one with God that he can never more be separated from Him.—Theologia Germanica.

The Question of Time.

It is never true of any man that he has not time to care for the interests of his soul. It is true of many that they have not time to devote themselves to worldly things as they do, but the kingdom of God and His righteousness come first. The question of time relates only to other matters of less importance.—United Presbyterian.

The Best Books.

Read no mean books. The scholar knows that the famed books contain first and last the best thoughts and facts. Now and then, by rarest luck, in some foolish Grub street is the gem we want. But in the best circles is the best information.—Emerson.

FOWLS ON THE FARM.

Eight Reasons Why Poultry Is Valuable to the Farmer.

Professor Gilbert of Ottawa, in answer to the question, "Why is poultry valuable to the farmer?" gives the following reasons:

Because he ought by their means to convert a great deal of the waste of his farm into money in the shape of eggs and chickens for market.

Because with intelligent management they ought to be all year revenue producers, with the exception of perhaps two months during the molting season.

Because poultry will yield him a quicker return for the capital invested than any of the other departments of agriculture.

Because the manure from the poultry house will make a valuable compost for use in either vegetable garden or orchard. The fowls themselves, if allowed to run in plum or apple orchards, will destroy all injurious insect life.

Because while cereals and fruits can only be successfully grown in certain sections, poultry can be raised for table use or layers of eggs in all parts of the country.

Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife and daughters can engage and leave him free to attend to other departments.

Because it will bring him the best results in the shape of new laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has most time on his hands.

Because to start poultry raising on the farm requires little or no capital. Under any circumstances, with proper management, poultry can be made with little cost a valuable adjunct to the farm.

Molting.

The greatest care must be taken to keep fowls in good condition during the molting season. It is a drain on their vital powers to furnish the material for a full coat of new feathers. There is apt to be a laxity of attention to their feeding during this period on account of their cessation of laying, when, in fact, there should be more care taken. It is a good plan to select all the fowls that it is desired to winter or keep for breeding and market the balance. This will cut down the expense of the molting season. Hens which will molt early if they are in good condition and comfortably housed will nearly always make the best winter layers, while the later molters will rarely lay until spring. These latter should have a place where they can keep warm and dry and be given an abundance of nutritious food. The period of molting may be shortened by careful attention and a supply of food rich in muscle, bone and feather forming materials rather than fat making foods. Always provide pure, fresh water and keep the quarters clean. Wheat, oats, linseed meal, bone meal, meat scraps and fresh ground bone make better food at this time than corn or anything that may be considered a fattening ration. While it may not be best to feed the chickens all they will eat, in nearly all cases liberal feeding and the supplying of a good variety will be found the most desirable thing to do. The hens need to take sufficient exercise to be healthy.—Feather.

For Show and For Money.

It is a fact that cannot be gainsaid that standard bred fowls are bred without considering practical value at all, and as long as this goes on there is room for any one who will take the pains to breed a strictly practical fowl to sell his stock at very satisfactory prices. There will always be breeders who will buy for standard points, and these will make a market for standard bred fowls, but the man who can produce a flock of hens that will lay more eggs than any other flock will make as much money as the one who breeds the highest scoring stock. Breeding for beauty is all right in its place, but where beauty interferes with utility is the place to let beauty take second place. There are mongrel hens that will lay as many eggs as the most prolific Leghorn, but they cannot be depended on to transmit the tendency to their progeny. This is where the mongrel fails. The farmer who chooses one of the pure breeds and then tries to improve his flock is the one who will make the most money in the end.—Farmers' Voice.

TO DRESS POULTRY.

Pointers Concerning the Proper Preparation of Chickens For Market.

Poultry should not be fed for 24 hours before killing. A full crop not only injures the appearance of the dressed bird, but is liable to sour, and low prices are the result. Poultry should be killed by bleeding in the mouth or by opening the veins in the neck, then hung by the feet until they are properly bled. The crop and intestines should not be removed, and the feet and head should be left on.

Either manner of dressing—by scalding or dry picking—will do, as those dry picked sell best to shippers and scalded best in the home trade. For scalding chickens have the water as near boiling point as possible without boiling. Hold by the head and legs, which should be picked dry before scalding; then immerse and lift up and down three times. If the head is immersed, it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance which leads buyers to think the fowl has been sick. The feathers and pin-feathers should then be removed immediately, very carefully and without breaking the skin. They are then "plumped" by dipping ten seconds into water nearly boiling hot and then put immediately into cold water, where they should remain until the animal heat is entirely removed, after which they should be hung in a cool place.

To properly dry pick poultry the work should be done before the bodies get cold and while still bleeding. Dry picking is much more easily done while the bodies are warm. The work should be done very carefully that the skin may not be torn or broken.

Crossbreeds For Market.

I have tried the following crosses and find them good: Indian Game male to Brown Leghorn hens produces a fine table fowl; flesh fine and delicious; they are good egg producers and not inclined to brood. Mate Indian Game male to Silver or Golden Wyandotte, and you will get a fowl that matures early, makes a good mother and will do her duty in egg production; a "beaut" when dressed for market.

Last but not least is Barred Plymouth Rock hens mated to Indian Game male. This mating produces large and early maturing fowls, flesh fine, with plump body and yellow skin and legs. (This last mating produces the largest fowl of the three matings.) I also find them good egg producers and splendid mothers. I find Indian Game males impart both size and vigor.—Cor. Ohio Poultry Journal.

Unscrupulous, but Smart.

Mother—What on earth are you doing to the child, Bridget, to make her cry so?

Bridget (who has just slapped her)—I s'pose it's the medicine, mum. The label says as how children cries for it.

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 began and with it much of the doubt and fears of the business world. Certainly things are not worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound—This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb — Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb — Good Rio Java, [illegible]
[illegible] in Packages, 10c lb — Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 31c lb — Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb — Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb — Best Cut Loaf, 7½c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb — Best Powdered, 5½c lb

Teas—Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This is in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer. In this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealer, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c — Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 35c — Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 25c — Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c — Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c — Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c — Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods—Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.
Best Battleship Tomatoes, 8c can — California Gages, 12c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 8c can — California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can — California Egg Plums, 12c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 8c can — California Apricots, 12c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can — Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits—Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb — Evaporated Apples 11c lb
California Raisins, extra, 6c lb — Domestic Apples, 7c lb
California Nectarines, 6c lb — No. 1 Raspberries, 15c lb
California Prunes, 5c and 8c lb — Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 8c lb — Zante Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c — New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
[illegible] Maple Syrup in bottles 35c — Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c — No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.00 — Mackerel, kitt, $1.00
Family White Fish, kitt, 70c — Holland Herring, 85c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl., $4.00 — Fowler's Herring, $1.25
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c — Best Georges Bank Cod Fish, 8c lb

Oils—Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon — Machine Oil, bright 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon — Linseed Oil boiled, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 40c gallon — Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon — Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb — Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 10c lb — Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
French Mottoes, 10c lb — Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb — This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c — Plug, Battle Ax, 25c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 35c — Plug, Horse Shoe, 35c lb
Fine Cut, best, 45c — Plug, J. T., best, 35c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box — Smoking Tobacco, pound, 15c
Artistic Cigars, 65c box — Sweet Caporal, pound, 15c
Tan Cigars, $1.25 box — Mail Pouch, pound, 35c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.
Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon — California Angelica, 90c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 90c gallon — California Muscatel, 90c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 90c gallon — Wines in bottles, 25c
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon — Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 65c — Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large and elegant assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each — Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 25c each — Linoleum, best, 75c square yard
Window Shades, best, 50c each — Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 35c — Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 50c — Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 75c — Ingrain Carpets, best, 45c yard
Pro. Brussels, 50c yard — Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 25 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

THE CAVALRY HORSE

HOW AND WHERE UNCLE SAM BUYS HIS CHARGERS.

He Is a Shrewd Old Chap In a Horse Deal, Knows Exactly What He Wants, Takes Nothing Else and Pays Only a Fair Price.

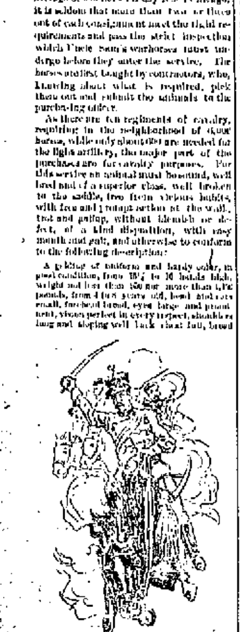
Every year Uncle Sam spends $120,000 in buying horses for the cavalry and artillery service. That is the amount of the annual appropriation, and it is all used, for if some were left over the amount might be cut down the next year.

For this sum about 800 horses are required every 12 months. No one gets the better of Uncle Sam on a horse deal. He gets his money's worth every time, for he knows exactly what he wants and what he ought to have. He gets it too.

As Chicago is probably the biggest horse market in the country it is in that city that Assistant Quartermaster Moshire, who does the horse trading for the government, has his headquarters. Although an average of 300 horses a day reach Chicago, it is seldom that more than two or three out of each consignment meet the rigid requirements and pass the strict inspection which Uncle Sam's warhorses must undergo before they enter the service. The horses are first bought by contractors, who, knowing about what is required, pick them out and submit the animals to the purchasing officer.

As there are ten regiments of cavalry, requiring in the neighborhood of 6,000 horses, while only about 600 are needed for the light artillery, the major part of the purchases are for cavalry purposes. For this service an animal must be sound, well bred and of a superior class, well broken to the saddle, free from vicious habits, with free and prompt action at the walk, trot and gallop, without blemish or defect, of a kind disposition, with easy mouth and gait, and otherwise to conform to the following description:

A gelding of uniform and hardy color, in good condition, from 15¼ to 16 hands high, weight not less than 950 nor more than 1,150 pounds, from 4 to 8 years old, head and ears small, forehead broad, eyes large and prominent, vision perfect in every respect, shoulders long and sloping well back, chest full, broad



THE KIND OF HORSES UNCLE SAM WANTS.

and deep, fore legs straight and standing well under, barrel large and increasing from girth toward flank, withers elevated, back short and straight, loins and haunches broad and muscular, hocks well bent and under the horse, pasterns slanting and feet small and sound.

In addition to these specifications the question of color is important, as the government will require a certain number of bays, browns, dark bays, sorrels, blacks or grays. Spotted horses are promptly rejected, and thoroughbreds are too light and are undesirable, as speed cuts no figure. Draft horses are likewise excluded. It is the experience of Captain Moshire that a cross of thoroughbred and trotting stock produces the best light cavalry horse.

For the artillery a somewhat heavier animal is needed. He is required for quick draft purposes and should move the carriage ordinarily by weight thrown into the collar rather than by muscular action. As to soundness and breeding the specifications are the same as for the cavalry, but the horse must be broken to harness and be gentle under the saddle. Long legged, loose jointed, long bodied and narrow chested horses, as well as those which are restive, vicious or too free in harness, or which do not after a rigid inspection meet the above requirements in every respect, will be rejected.

When horse dealers have a government contract to fill, they send men to Kentucky or Missouri, where the greater part of the army horses are bred. These agents canvass certain sections from farm to farm, and in this way gather up animals they are satisfied will pass inspection.

As there is no other market for such horses as are used by the United States army, they are picked up here and there, one by one, requiring the expenditure of time and money. There is no limitation as to price, and competition between bidders is all that regulates the cost to the government, aside from the size of the appropriation.

After a horse has passed muster and becomes a member of a regiment his education begins. The methods employed vary, as there are no department regulations. The man to whom he is assigned is ordinarily responsible for his development, under the superficial care of the officers. As a rule both officers and men take personal pride in the result of their efforts in developing a recruit. He is trained precisely as a man in many ways, being taught to take his place in line, keep step, march and countermarch, go through the evolutions with precision and by degrees to lie down on command and later to permit firing over his head while in this position as well as in motion. A horse may readily yield to every other requirement of the service in the matter of training, and yet, through fear, absolutely refuse the test of standing fire. Veterans insist that some horses, like certain men, are born cowards, but the average is small. As a rule the army horse is courageous, obedient to orders and displays loyalty and fondness for a considerate master.

He is usually hobbled at night, and when not in use during the day is allowed to graze when on garrison duty. He is also taught picket duty during these leisure hours of the day. In the matter of care, food, fresh air and water, rigid garrison regulations obtain, and sleeping is regulated by an army order.

A Judge and Two Scots.

Every one has heard of the elliptical judge who summed up the case of the prisoner at the bar so summarily, "Heaven has given you health and strength, instead of which you go about the country stealing ducks."

James Payn now relates a conversation overheard in Scotland which almost rivals it:

Two highland men [illegible] opposite a public house.

Donald [illegible] day, Angus.

Angus [illegible] first.

What [illegible] Sandy.

His Solemnity.

Mr. Gadd—I saw your husband on the street yesterday. He looked very solemn, I thought. Has he got religion?

Mrs. Gabb—No. He's only dyspeptic.—New York Weekly.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some New Reform Garments Designed For Misses.

DRESSES FOR FIRST COMMUNION.

Handsome but Moderate Suits For Young Girls and How Some of Them Are Made. Summer Goods Which Show New Achievements In Colors.

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We have thought that as far as reform systems for girls were concerned we were far in advance of any other nation, but every year new information proved that the German ones are much beyond us in such matters. Particularly do the mothers of growing girls favor the hygienic reform garments, as they call them. English mothers put their young daughters into stays when they are about 11 or 12 [illegible] and as fast as the child can bear it she is laced tighter and tighter until an abnormally long waist and protruding bust are the result. French girls are laced, too, as a general rule, but less than the English maidens.

The Americans do as they please, but generally allow fuller play for their vital organs and wear their garments comfortably loose. Certainly many wear corsets, but quite as many more wear one or another of the health waists made in such quantities. Still others, and these of the thinking class, do not wear even these health waists, but have pretty, well fitting underwaists made, liberally boned to feather bone in all the seams. This is so flexible and so light that no matter how many curves there are it cannot harm. Buttons fasten the front and they are not made to lace in the back, so that it can be seen that the plan is good.

Even those of advanced reformers in this country manage to have the appearance of true feminine grace in her health garments. The Germans, I think, rather prefer that such bloomers should be made, and therefore the wearers certainly do look rather stout in their reform clothes.

One fashion, or rather style of this fashion, shows a dress of pearl gray poplin



REFORM SUITS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

made to clear the floor all around, but cut in the usual shape. The waist was made so as to hang perfectly easy and comfortable and yet fit the figure. The waist was in tight basque form, with the lower part considerably sprung, rather more on the hips and back than in front. The basque was open to the shoulders at the top and closed gradually to within 1½ inches at the waist line.

The vest was of leaf pink faille. Across the bust and from there to the bottom of the waist there were bars of pink velvet ribbon with a small bow at the left side of each and with long ends. The sleeves reached to the elbows and were puffed at the top and ended at the elbow with a ruffle of the same above a double ruffle of leaf pink silk mull.

This shows that a gown based upon the laws of health and common sense need not be ugly or deviate materially from the prevailing styles. It is to be understood that with these reform garments there are always worn the reform underwear and the divided skirt.

A new design, and a very practical one, shows a novel arrangement. There is first a yoke closing at the left side, with a pretty neckband or stock collar of whatever style is preferred. To this yoke is sewed full a union garment, dividing into a pair of gathered trousers. These may have a band to buckle or elastic run in the hem. The sleeves are made like any dress sleeves, to suit individual taste. The whole garment hangs loose from the yoke to the bottom of the trousers. There is a skirt made of the same material, though the yoke may be made of different stuff or color, and has a band like a belt trimmed to match the collar. This is put on outside the combination and when the belt is fastened it becomes a full yoked waist and skirt.

In one or two instances there were brotelles to go over the shoulders as ornament, and in another there was a sort of cross between a bib apron front and a pinafore sewed to the belt and trimmed with braid to match the rest. Another design showed a full waist, with puffed coat sleeves. The underground and waist formed one piece. The skirt fastened outside, and there was a plastron collar with pretty Bulgarian embroidery and a full vest (bordered) with gilt buttons. The gown was of broken check cheviot, and the collar of brown faille. There were a draped belt of light brown silk and a full tie of the same. This was very handsome.

There was a dressy reform suit for receptions and other functions requiring handsome attire. This had a skirt cut in the latest style, just clearing the ground all around. It was of gray and cherry striped silk. The waist was in eton form and was of cherry velvet bordered with handsome silver passementerie. The vest front was trimmed in a similar way, but had a full pointed cravat bow of white chiffon feather edged with cherry floss. There was a wide draped belt of gray taffeta. The sleeves were modified gigots and had deep, stiff cuffs made of the silk. The sash tied in a long, soft loop in the back, while the ends reached to the hem of the skirt. The ends were edged with the passementerie. For small children the same idea with regard to the union of trousers and waist [illegible] skirt to button around [illegible] useful and [illegible] to leave aside all questions of healthfulness.

Today I saw the first of the confirmation dresses for the young girls about to take their first communion. I had almost forgotten that it was so nearly time for them. I find a greater variety of goods involved in the [illegible] than I have ever seen before. Anything that is white, ivory or cream seems to be considered proper.

The first were made mostly but simply in [illegible] with plain hemstitched skirts of dotted swiss. [illegible] white satin ribbons, and a little lace was at the neck and wrists. Next were white organdies and batistes with plain [illegible] trimmed and lace in nearly the same way, but with from a few tucks at the bottom of the skirt [illegible]. A few were made of [illegible] stuff and on [illegible] as for the [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] to do [illegible] and [illegible] all were [illegible] in blonde costumes and

[illegible] to be pretty [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] the [illegible] girls of [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] of [illegible]. These [illegible] the best taste for [illegible] great [illegible] will be [illegible] gowns.

The Episcopal service requires a close white [illegible] or head cap with or without a veil as the service is high or low church. Most all the service requires a wreath of white flowers and a veil. Where the wreaths are not worn [illegible] are not [illegible]. White gloves generally [illegible] are worn. It should be as much of color anywhere [illegible] the gown of the [illegible] in the wreaths.

There are some very dainty new spring and summer goods just displayed. They show new achievements in colors. The prettiest are the fine armure like weaves, in [illegible], plisse, silver gray, salmon red, rosy gray, hollie (which is a little darker than burned orange), heliotrope and leaf pink. The old blue is of a soft, dullish lilac, a faded color. Sevres is the one blue associated in the mind with the old porcelain. Indigo is a good color for wearing and for beauty. As a ground for figures nothing can be better—not has ever been. All these colors are produced in poplin and will make up for tea and reception gowns and for evening wear. Poplin [illegible] has been brought into a certain degree of popularity.

There are some novelty goods in silk and wool in plaids with thick and thin threads which form the design. Some of them have apparently ribbon laid along the goods, but this is woven in the pattern and the lines forming the plaids are thrown over it. This is very handsome and is called Japan plaid. French challies are softer and more exquisite than ever before are put forward. Some are polka dotted, some have the dainty flowers we all so like, and others have a sort of kaleidoscopic design in many colors. Others are striped or plaided with satin lines. These challies are produced in no less than 30 shades and colors.

For gowns for late spring and early summer nothing is handsomer than the silk grenadines. The iron frame grenadine done in sewing silk is strong, as its name indicates, and likewise handsome, though less showy than some of the others. There are lovely grenadines, bayadere, rice and camel's hair. The last has little whitish hairs forming a fuzz all over the surface. The rice has little lumps in the weave, which give it the name. The bayadere has transverse satin stripes. All grenadine is more or less transparent and is therefore made over a bright colored silk lining unless one wishes an all black dress. This material is as suitable for outdoor as indoor wear. Comparatively it is not expensive.

There is a stuff of a silky fiber, looking as though crushed, and this is called shredded wheat. Another is named oatmeal cloth. These are both of uncertain color and such as blends with almost anything. Spider web is another new material. All three of these are entirely novel and will be popular for summer gowns.

Violets as massed trimming on hats and bonnets are unexpectedly popular. The twisted shepherdess hats are literally covered with them. All the shades furnished by that flower are used. Pink buds and violets are mingled as trimming on much of the millinery. Some dainty bonnets and hats are made of braiding composed of loosely rolled strands of chiffon and silk mull, sometimes in colors, again in all white and white and black. Bands of this arrangement are often seen around the sailor and the shepherdess shapes.

MATE LEROY.

DIDN'T WANT A FIFTH.

He Had Four Already and Was Putting Up For All of Them.

The young man with the swell suit and gold headed cane was trying to flirt with the girl opposite, when the old man on his left nudged him with his elbow and hoarsely whispered:

"Young man, pause and reflect."

"Are you speaking to me, sir?" demanded the young man.

"Yes, right to you, but I've got such a hard cold that I cannot say much. Let me repeat that you should pause and reflect."

"What for?"

"You are trying to flirt with that young gal, sir."

"And is it any of your business?"

"It is, sir. Excuse my hoarseness. I kicked the bedclothes off the other night and got cold. I want to say to you, sir, that it is my business, sir. Suppose that you succeed in attractin that gal's attention?"

"Well, what of it?"

"She might be flattered and flirt back, though I don't think she's very flirtatious. It might lead to a case of love, and love to marriage."

"You'd better attend to your own business, sir," replied the young man.

"That's what I'm a-doin, sir. 'Scuse me while I blow my nose. Yes, sir, I'm attendin right to my business."

"Then let mine alone."

"Then you let mine alone. I'm that gal's father."

"Oh, you are."

"Yes, I am, and I don't want no more foolin around. I've got four sons-in-law jest about your shape and an supportin the hull gang of 'em, and afore you saddle me with a fifth you'd better pause and reflect. It might be the last straw, and I'd turn the hull crowd out to die for fodder under the snow banks."—Detroit Free Press.

HEALTH HINTS.

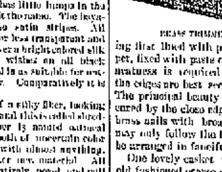
The Blood Circulation—Bathing, Food and Drink.

As to possible causes of poor circulation, says a writer in the Housewife, it is convenient to put to one side those due to defects of the heart, since they need attention by a competent physician. We will merely call attention to the complaints which any physician dealing with cardiac troubles lays on the general conduct, diet, exercise and habits of his patient, since the heart and the capillaries must always work together in effecting circulation, and it is good diet, air and exercise that best keep the capillaries in good order. When the blood is imperfectly aerated at its two breathing places, skin and lungs, it is found to produce that spasmodic closure of many capillaries which causes deficient circulation. If the blood is poor in quality or is loaded with matters retained through neglect of a regular emptying of the bowels, very marked impairment of circulation is observable. This is a common condition in girls in their teens. Here preparations of iron injure digestion and add to constipation. Plenty of boiled spinach (itself very rich in iron in really digestible form) is here to be preferred, as it tends to open the bowels. But all agencies for the relief of anaemia are in order, especially established outdoor life and good diet.

Out of all the causes that commonly lead to closed capillaries and "that clogged feeling" in head, liver, muscles and generally the chiefest one is overeating. It is not necessary that any indigestion should be manifest. The writer himself once suffered thus for several months at a good hotel in the Catskills, in perfect fall weather, on abundant exercise, careful bathing, leisure and too many table privileges, although no supper was taken. Whatever becomes of the surplus food in these cases, whether fat is formed or not, there is no hope of the entire capillary circulation, which alone can give the complete energy and sense of well being. Spiced articles, short pastry and whatever foods produce indigestion (and cornbread and graham in more than minute amounts do that for some) have a peculiarly injurious effect on the capillary circulation. So do excessive amounts of meats for most. Sugar when not digested floats in the blood as an irritant till the kidneys can throw it out and meanwhile offends the capillaries. All the alcoholics paralyze the capillaries and at first cause undue flushing, but at severe expense in the end. Tea and coffee disorder circulation by disturbing the spinal center. In city life, with its too constant excitements and stimulations of all sorts, nervous and otherwise, a fatty degeneration of the smaller blood vessels often takes place along in the forties and at once relegates the sufferer permanently to enfeeblement and a species of agedness. This is commonly the real explanation of a state which they themselves can only describe as one of "being no longer young."

A Quaint, Old Fashioned Coffer.

Quaintly attractive in its old fashioned look is a little coffer suitable for fancy work or for holding any dainty or treasured articles. The proportions of a useful cover are: Length, 13 inches; width, 8 inches; depth, 5 inches. The lid measures an inch. These can be covered in leather or velvet, the box be-



BRASS TRIMMED COFFER.

ing first lined with plain or marble paper, fixed with paste or thin glue. Great neatness is required in covering, and the edges are best secured by fish glue. The principal beauty of the coffer is secured by the close edging of very short brass nails with broad heads, and they may only follow the lines of the box or be arranged in fanciful designs.

One lovely casket was thus made in old fashioned coarse white linen, worked on the top, sides, back and front in a quaint old English design, finished, as described, with nails.

Breakfast Bacon.

An exchange tells how to cook bacon so that it will be brown, dry and crisp. Cut it thin and have it ice cold when it is put in the hot pan.

Shake the pan rapidly while the bacon is cooking. Toss the bacon over. It will crisp into rolls in two or three minutes and will then be ready to use as a garnish. The pan should be hot enough to burn the bacon unless it is kept moving. The bacon should be so chilled that it is firm enough for a keen edged knife to cut it in waferlike slices.

Puree of Cauliflower.

Melt 1½ ounces of butter in a large stewpan, mix with it thoroughly 2 ounces of flour and a little salt and pepper, then add very gradually about 3 pints of white stock and afterward 2 medium sized cauliflowers broken up into small pieces. Let the whole cook for about 40 minutes, then pass all through a hair sieve into a clean basin. Let the soup be warmed up about a quarter of an hour before dinner, and just before serving add a gill of boiling cream.

Julienne Potatoes.

Wash and peel some potatoes, cut them into small shreds, wash well and dry on a cloth. Throw them a few at a time into plenty of clear, boiling fat; shake the potatoes about in the fat until they are crisp and of a deep yellow color. Drain on a cloth, sprinkle slightly with salt and serve on a folded napkin. In order to move the potatoes well in the fat so that they be equal in color it is best to use a frying basket, in which the potatoes are placed for frying.

Like All the Rest.

Uncle Silas (at the phone)—Hello! I want ter talk ter my nephew. (After listening a moment) Waal, naow, yer jest like all the rest of the wimmen folks, pokin yer nose inter other people's affairs, an me a stranger too. I'd hev yo know, mum, that's it's none o' yer blamed bizness what my nephew's name be or what his office is at!—New York Journal.

Art and Nature.

"Surgery is constantly performing some new wonder," exclaimed Willie Wishington. "To think of its enabling a man to live without his natural quantity of brain."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "and, after all, painstaking art can do nothing which nature does not accomplish as an everyday matter."—Washington Star.

A Funeral Sermon.

A colored brother, preaching a funeral sermon over a member of his flock who had committed suicide, said:

"We is called on today ter pay de las' tokens ur disrepec' to our late brother who taken de golden bowl in his own hands, an dropped it, an spilled de supper life."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Good Old Times.

Wife (looking up from a book)—What do you think of this? In the time of the Ptolemies a wife was always given full control of her husband's property.

Husband—Yes, but in those days the fashions never changed.—New York Weekly.

On the Raging Main.

Captain—We shall pass the equator directly, madam.

Passenger—Indeed! Go, Lizzie, and get my opera glass. I should like to see it.—Der Dorfbarbier.



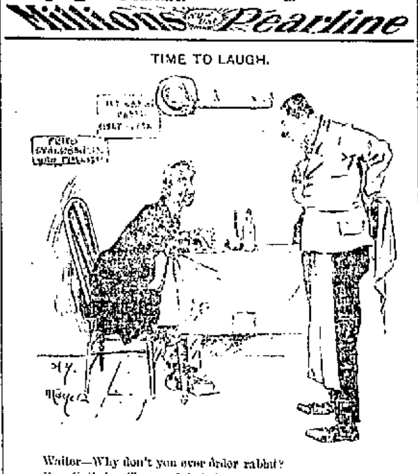
Two questions

with common-sense answers. "How long should a man's legs be," somebody asked Abraham Lincoln, and he said, "Long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

"How can you take housework so easy," somebody asked a bright little woman. "By not working so hard," she said. "By doing all my washing and cleaning with Pearline." 566

Millions use Pearline

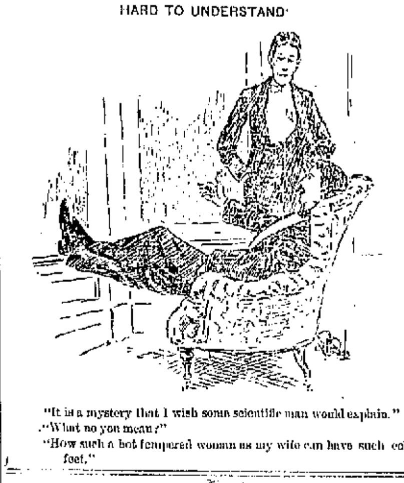
TIME TO LAUGH.



Waiter—Why don't you ever order rabbit?

Rev. C. O. D.—Too much hair in it.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.



"It is a mystery that I wish some scientific man would explain."

"What do you mean?"

"How such a hot tempered woman as my wife can have such cold feet."

ENCOURAGING.



Willie—I feel awfully sensitive about my mustache, Angeline.

Angeline—Oh, don't worry, Willie, no one will notice it.

Men, Read This.

The following fable from the Japanese is a neat hit at woman's capacity for overdoing pretty much everything that she undertakes: Once upon a time a man discovered the fountain of youth. Thanks to its magic, he returned young, strong and hearty to the land from which but a short time before he had departed an old and feeble man. The first person he met after his return was an old woman, and he told her about the fountain. The woman knew a good thing when she heard of it, and, she at once set off to seek rejuvenation upon her own account. The next day when the man again repaired to the fountain he found by its side a few days' old babe. It was the woman. She had overdone it.

Absorbed Nothing.

At a gathering of Cambridge undergraduates the head of one of the colleges was the subject of a number of flippant criticisms. A fellow of the college heard the talk and proceeded to administer a rebuke. "You are probably ignorant, young gentlemen," he said, "that the venerable person of whom you have been speaking with such levity is one of the profoundest scholars of our age. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any man of our age has bathed more deeply in the sacred fountains of antiquity." "Or come up drier, sir," was the reply of the undergraduate.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Not Liberal.

In a country newspaper appears the following announcement: "A number of deaths unavoidably postponed."—Pick-Me-Up.

Accepted.

Cholly—Would you like to own a little donkey, Miss Geraldine? Miss Geraldine—Oh, Cholly, this is so unexpected. Yes!—Philadelphia Call.

Just received, a full line of nobby spring suitings, at lowest prices. Fit guaranteed. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 11tf

We are Not Running a Cut Rate Bicycle Sundry House.

We think too much of the friendship of our customers and expect to continue business for years to come. We could not do this were we to handle shoddily made and job-lot goods. We have, however, a full line of reputable, guaranteed sundries at lowest prices for this class of goods. We are not afraid of legitimate competition. Give us a trial.

COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS,
19tf 54 and 56 Barr St.

KOKOMO EXCURSION

Account State Meeting Indiana Teachers' Association, Via Wabash R. R.

For above occasion tickets will be sold by the Wabash line for $2.35 round trip. Dates of sale March 30 and 31, good returning until and including April 3d. For time of trains call telephone No. 6. 19t7

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of commissioner of the Third district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

C. B. ORFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of commissioner of the First district of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

SILVANUS F. BAKER.

MAKING GLASS EYES.

More of Them In Use Now Than Ever Before.

"The demand for artificial eyes," said the proprietor of a glass eye factory in New York to a writer recently, "was larger during the last two years than I have ever known it to be, and I have been engaged in the manufacture of the article in question for the past quarter of a century. Last year we sold 35,000 artificial eyes, or an increase of 7,000 over the previous year. Prior to that our sales would not exceed 20,000 annually. The recent demand indicates that more people are wearing glass eyes than formerly, and one of the chief reasons for this is that the false articles are sold cheaper and are made to resemble the natural organs more perfectly now than ever before. Hence the poor who are compelled to wear glass eyes have little difficulty in obtaining them, and rich people are less sensitive about wearing the artificial product when necessary. Ten years ago an ordinary glass eye cost from $6 to $7, while those made to order with the pupil and the cornea carefully colored, sold anywhere from $12 to $30. Competition has cut those prices down, until now an ordinary eye sells for $5 and the finer grades are worth from $10 to $20, according to finish.

"More gray eyes are manufactured than any other color, then comes the blue and next the brown eye. The call for black eyes is quite rare. They are only made to order and are seldom if ever kept in stock. Ophthalmic hospitals are the largest consumers of false eyes. These institutions buy in quantities, and naturally obtain their supply at reduced rates. They generally purchase the ready made eyes, which are used on poor patients who are not in a financial position to be fastidious either as to the quality or finish of the article. We have hundreds of customers scattered all over the country, for all of whom we keep duplicates, ready to ship when ordered. The best glass eyes do not last for more than a year, owing to the action of such moisture as the tear, the acids of which affect the enamel, roughen the edges of the surface, and very often cause a painful irritation of the eyelids.

"The process of manufacture is interesting. In its initial stage the eye is a long, slender stick of enamel, made of perfectly transparent and fusible flint glass. This is put into a crucible and exposed to great heat. Now the globemaker places the enamel over a blowpipe supplied with air, which is pumped by a machine into a huge cylinder and stored under water pressure. Then under the careful manipulation of the workman the enamel tube is formed into an oblong globe, just the size and shape of the human eye. Next it passes into the coloring room, where a correct tint is applied to the enamel of the globe, and this is gently heated by a small flame and continuously rotated. When it has assumed the correct form of the iris, more coloring matter is added to represent the pupil, and it is then covered by a thick layer of crystal to form the cornea. This done, the eye is cooled and sent to the cutting room, where it is formed into a small hollow oval, with irregular edges. These edges are again heated and the eye allowed to cool slowly. This tempering process toughens the enamel and renders it less liable to break. The finish work consists in polishing the eye, and when this has been completed it is ready for the market."—Washington Star.

The Thief Trackers.

A curious profession among the Bedouin is that of the "thief trackers." Being without paddocks or stables, and their animals always more or less at liberty, theft of stock would appear to be an easy and frequent matter. Each tribe, however, has its little company of "trackers," and it would be either a bold or an ignorant man indeed who ventured to interfere with an Arab's live stock. I have heard of one instance in which a camel stolen from a camp near Ismailia was, after weeks of labor, successfully tracked to the Sudan, where the beast was recaptured and summary vengeance wreaked upon the robbers. Selected for natural ability and trained from boyhood to discriminate between each animal's footprint, this faculty becomes so highly developed that a particular horse's or camel's trail is unerringly picked up from among the thousands of impressions on the dusty highway.—R. Talbot Kelly in Century.

Beef Juice.

To extract beef juice for invalids cut a juicy piece of beef, an inch and a half thick, from the tender part of the round or rump, removing all fat. Heat a pan and rub it with enough fat to keep the meat from sticking, lay in the meat, add a little salt and cut into it as it heats. Press out the juice with a knife, turning the meat over and over, without much cooking, then squeeze in a lemon squeezer.—Housewife.

Recognized Her Own Picturesqueness.

He—Do you think I would take a good photograph?

She—Perhaps not, but I am going to keep mine under lock and key, just the same.—Chicago News.

Beginning of Hostilities.

Mr. Peckley—Oh, if you could only learn to cook as my first wife did!

Mrs. Peckley—If you were as smart as my first husband was, you'd be rich enough to hire the best cook in the land.—Cleveland Leader.

Spring Sounds.

"What is that horrid noise in the hall?"

"Henry, I suppose, falling over our bicycles; he forgot that he brought them down out of the attic this morning."—Chicago Record.

Why He Opposed It.

"Why are you opposed to women on juries?"

"Well, I think the aim of our jury system should be to have fewer instead of more disagreements."—Chicago Post.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

Election of Delegates.

To the Democrats of Fort Wayne, Indiana:

The election of delegates to the Democratic City convention will take place

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1898,

from 3 o'clock to 7:30 p. m. At these primaries there will also be nominated by a direct vote two candidates for councilman for each ward.

The delegates elected at the primary will meet in the City hall, on April 5, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., and nominate candidates for mayor, city clerk and three water works trustees.

The number of delegates shall be proportionate at the ratio of one delegate for every sixty votes or fraction thereof cast at the late city election for Henry P. Scherer, mayor, and shall be according to this division as follows:

First ward	9 delegates
Second ward	10 delegates
Third ward	9 delegates
Fourth ward	11 delegates
Fifth ward	8 delegates
Sixth ward	5 delegates
Seventh ward	8 delegates
Eighth ward	12 delegates
Ninth ward	9 delegates
Tenth ward	10 delegates

Total number of delegates..... 91

The election of delegates shall be held at the following places:

FIRST WARD.

All north of Washington street, at the Roach & Thompson Carriage Works, Clay street.

All south of Washington street, at Rinners barber shop, 117 Hanna street.

SECOND WARD.

All north of Washington street, at 100 Barr street.

All south of Washington at 154 Barr street.

THIRD WARD.

All north of Pittsburg railroad at Mayers' livery barn, Washington Boulevard.

All south of Pittsburg railroad at 17 Grand street.

FOURTH WARD.

All that part of the ward lying north of Wayne street, at the Princess rink.

All south of Wayne street and north of Pittsburg railroad, at Hilgeman's grocery.

All south of Pittsburg railroad, at Brown's bakery.

FIFTH WARD.

All west of St. Mary's river at 365 West Main.

All east of St. Mary's river at Ripps livery barn, Broadway.

SIXTH WARD.

All north of Wabash railroad at 362¼ Broadway.

All south of Butler street and east of Fairfield avenue at 181 Fairfield.

All west of Fairfield avenue at town hall, South Wayne.

SEVENTH WARD.

All east of Lafayette street at Klipper's bakery.

All west of Lafayette street at Spanley grocery, Calhoun and Creighton.

EIGHT WARD.

All south of Maumee road, at 381 East Lewis street, Neumeier grocery.

All north of Maumee road, at 401 East Wayne street.

NINTH WARD.

All north of Third street, at 157 Wells street.

All south of Third street, at Brink's drug store.

TENTH WARD.

All west of Smith street, at 26 Force street.

All east of Smith street, at southeast corner of Creighton and Oliver streets.

The vote shall be by uniform ballot to be furnished under the direction of the city central committee. This ballot shall be seperate for each ward and contain the names of delegates and the names of candidates for councilman.

The voter will vote for two councilmen on one ballot and express his choice by lead pencil cross in front of the names of those voted for. If there is no ojection to any of the delegates the entire number can be voted for without marking. If otherwise, place a lead pencil cross in front of each name voted for. Any person desiring to vote for any person for delegate whose name does not appear on the ticket can do so by writing the name or names upon the ticket and scratching out the name of those for whom others are substituted. If there are the names of only two candidates for councilmen on the ticket and the entire ticket is voted without pencil cross, then all the names will be counted as being voted for.

Two city central committeemen will be elected at this election and the names to be voted for must be printed or written upon the ballot. The result of the elections must be immediately reported to the city central committee.

By order of the democratic city central committee.

ALLEN HAMILTON, Chairman.
HENRY BUCK, Secretary.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via Wabash R. R. April 5, 19 and 19, 1898.

Round trip tickets will be sold on above dates by the Wabash line and connections at low rates. Return limit twenty-one (21) days. A vast western territory is covered by these excursions. The Wabash has (4) four fast western trains daily (Sunday excepted), and is the only line running free reclining chair cars through to St. Louis and Kansas City.

For rates, routes, time of trains, conditions of tickets, and general information apply to Wabash ticket office, Phone No. 6. m 21-20t

For Sale.

The Young Men's Christian association building and lot 40x100 feet. Price $23,000. Inquire or write to

W. E. CLAPHAM, Pres.,
27tf 22-23 Pixley-Long Bldg.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MAYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention, April 5, 1898.

HENRY P. SCHERER.

I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

WILLIAM GEAKE.

FOR CITY CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic city nominating convention.

HENRY E. MONNING.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

P. J. SINGLETON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for waterworks trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, Tuesday, April 5, 1898.

C. H. WALTEMATH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of water works trustee, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

W. M. TAGTMEYER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIRST WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to decision of the democratic primary.

GEORGE B. HENCH.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the First ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed at the nominating primaries.

EDWARD J. EHRMAN.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for re-election as councilman of the First ward, subject to the democratic primary election.

WILL THIME.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.

ALLEN HAMILTON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

W. J. HOSEY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—THIRD WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the democratic primary.

DAVID S. ECKERT.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a democratic candidate for councilman in the Third ward, subject to the will of the nominating primary of the party.

JOHN O'RYAN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FOURTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating primary in the Fourth ward.

JOHN J. BAKER.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIFTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the republican city primary.

J. O. BROWN.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SIXTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.

SYLVESTER McMAHON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the will of the democratic voters as expressed in the nominating primaries.

HENRY SCHWARTZ.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Sixth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

JAMES CURRY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SEVENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic primary.

PETER J. SCHEIL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

DANIEL B. GORDON.

FOR COUNCILMAN—EIGHTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city primary.

K. K. WHEELOCK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Henry Hilgemann as a candidate for councilman of the Eight ward, subject to the decision of the republican primary to be held March 31.

MANY FRIENDS.

FOR COUNCILMAN—NINTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will again be a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the will of the democrats as expressed at the nominating primary.

FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for councilman of the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.

FRED C. BOLTZ.

FOR COUNCILMAN—TENTH WARD.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of William E. Gerding as a candidate for councilman of the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Justice of the peace, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.

HARRY F. FRANCE.

FOR SENATOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for state senator, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention of Allen county.

GEORGE V. KELL.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES M. DAWSON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the judgeship of the Allen superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS E. ELLISON.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I hereby beg leave to announce to the democratic party of Allen county that I will be a candidate for nomination for judge of the superior court of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held on the 8th day of June next.

ROBERT LOWRY.

FOR CLERK.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of clerk of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

DR. L. S. NULL.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Announce that I am a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FRANK J. DELOT.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM MEYER, JR.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Captain John H. Rohan as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ADOLPH SCHULTE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

A. B. SCHNITKER,
New Haven, Allen Co., Ind.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Lafayette Township.

FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for renomination for a second term for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES W. SCHERER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to decision of the democratic nominating convention.

CHARLES H. GILLETT.

FOR CORONER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for renomination for the office of coroner of Allen county for a second term, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN H. KAPPEL, M. D.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for the office of coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

DR. W. W. BARNETT.

FOR SURVEYOR.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOHN [illegible]